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ROHRER'S Seed Annual for 1944

» » *Farm and Garden Seeds*

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★ JAN 20 1944 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture



VICTORY OATS

P. L. ROHRER & BRO.
SMOKETOWN
LANCASTER COUNTY, PA.

Food Will Be One of the Major Weapons of War in 1944

This year, I believe there will be a great demand for vegetables, and prices will be good. It is more important than ever that you plant good seed.

You will remember the high prices and food shortages during the last World War. Now that most of the world is at war, there is more reason to believe that there may be greater shortages this year. Even a garden in your back yard can furnish your family with good fresh vegetables. We urge you to order as early as possible.

Quality is Always our First Consideration. The test of the seed is the crop it produces, not the price paid for the seed. It has always been our aim to produce and supply the best that grows, and to keep the price as low as possible. The old saying, "The best is always the cheapest," applies with greater force to seeds than any other commodity. You can always depend on "Rohrer's" Seeds. Quality always first.

In 1943, over 20,000,000 Victory Gardens were planted. Great quantities of food were grown in these gardens. Folks find it a pleasure to go out in their gardens for fresh vegetables for their table. Our Government is asking for an increase of 2,000,000 more Victory Gardens in 1944.

The OPA has fixed ceiling prices on Clovers, Timothy, Alfalfa and 14 varieties of vegetable seeds. Prices are based on purity and germination test for each particular lot. We aim to sell only the highest grade seed. Be Safe: PLANT ROHRER'S SURE-PAY SEEDS. We want your garden to be a success in every way and the greatest contribution we can make is to supply you with the best seeds obtainable.

We appreciate the orders you have sent us in the past, and hope we will continue to merit your patronage. We assure you we will do all in our power to produce and supply the best that grows and to keep the price as low as possible.

Yours respectfully,

P. L. ROHRER & BRO.

Every Seed You Buy Must Satisfy You—or Your Money Back

Any seed purchased from us must be of the quality it is represented to be. If not, you may return it—at our expense. Your money will be immediately refunded.

Bags

Unlike most firms, the bags we furnish are free and not weighed in with the seeds. This practice saves you real money.

Freight Prepaid

On all orders of 125 pounds or more (except Seed Potatoes and Onion Sets), shipped at any one time to any freight station in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, New Jersey and Ohio. We do not pay any Express charges on Field Seeds. We will ship by Express if ordered, but shipment will be sent charges collect.

Parcel Post

When you want Field Seeds shipped by Parcel Post, please add extra for postage, as the Catalog prices on Field Seeds do not include postage.

Taxes

Any sales tax imposed by the Federal Government or states will have to be added to the cost of the seeds.

STORE HOURS:

February 1 to June 1: Open 7 A.M. Close 7 P.M.
June 1 to February 1: Open 7 A.M. Close 6 P.M.

Prices

Latest price-list of Farm Seeds is mailed with each Catalog. If you are not ready to place your order when Catalog reaches you, write for latest price-list before ordering. All prices on Garden Seeds are post-paid. All prices subject to change without notice.

Order Early

It is important to order as soon after you get the Catalog as convenient, so you can secure the full benefit of our present low prices, and you will have your seeds on hand for planting when you want them.

Terms of Payment

All orders must be accompanied by Cash. **Our Guarantee protects You.** Registered Letters, Money Orders, Checks or Drafts are preferred. No orders for less than \$2.00 will be sent C.O.D.

Non-Warranty

Every care is exercised to give all customers seed of good quality that will prove profitable and satisfactory, yet the following clause is to be made plain. We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds we sell and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances, is limited to the purchase price of the seed.

P. L. ROHRER & BRO.

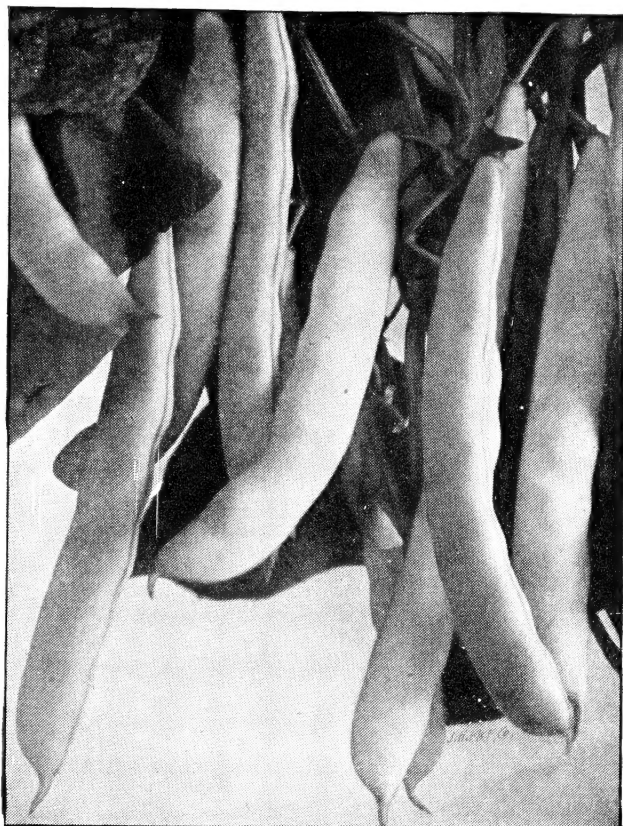
SMOKETOWN, Lancaster County

PENNSYLVANIA

Rohrer's Tested Vegetable Seeds



This All-America Selections insignia indicates the variety has been tested and received an award in the All-America Trials



Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Beans

ASPARAGUS

Mary Washington. A highly rust-resistant variety of giant Asparagus. Makes rapid growth and is very tender, making it the best of all for market. Mary Washington is, without doubt, the best strain known. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

BEANS

Green-podded Bush

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. This old variety is steadily growing in popularity because of its hardiness. The rich green pods are almost round, and meaty. Absolutely stringless even after fully matured. Should have a place in every garden. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 25 lbs. \$7.50.

Giant Stringless Green-Pod. Plant large, sturdy, prolific. Pods round, meaty, strictly stringless and brittle. An excellent variety for the market gardener. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 25 lbs. \$7.50.

Tendergreen. Desirable for home- and market-garden. Plants large, erect, productive. Pods round, fleshy, dark green, strictly stringless, of fine quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 25 lbs. \$7.50.

It pays to inoculate your Beans with Legume-Aid.
See page 34.

GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS, continued

Dwarf Horticultural. Used for a Snap Bean and also for green shelled Beans. Desirable variety for home- and market-garden use. Plant of medium height and prolific. Pods green at early stage, changing to greenish yellow at maturity, semi-round, stringless, somewhat fibrous. Seed oval, pink-buff, spotted and streaked maroon. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 25 lbs. \$7.50.

Bountiful. An especially good early Bean for the market- or home-garden. It is considered one of the best flat green-podded Bush Beans. Pods are large, solid, and stringless. See color illustration, page 5. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 25 lbs. \$7.50.

Red Kidney. A standard old variety grown almost exclusively for the dried Beans, which are long, oval and purplish in color. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65.

White Kidney. A commercial variety of excellent quality for dry shelled use. Plant erect, bushy, compact, vigorous, and productive. Seed long, white, kidney-shaped, and of good quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65.

White Marrow. A dwarf variety that is largely planted and used as a Shell Bean. A profitable sort for market- and home-garden. The dried Beans are large, white and oval in shape. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.20.

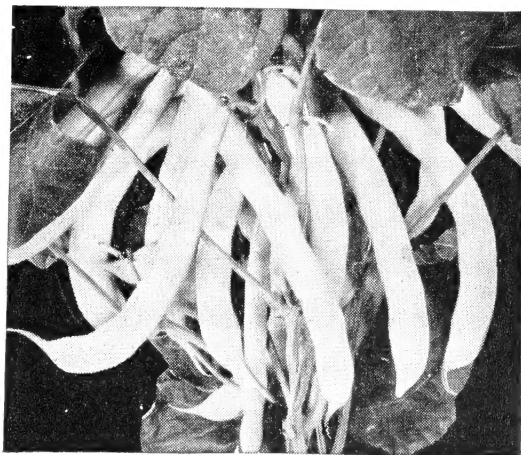
Yellow or Wax-podded

Yellow-Pod Bountiful. The earliest of all yellow Beans and absolutely stringless. Pods are very long, thick, and meaty. One of the best flat-pod yellow Beans. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 25 lbs. \$7.50.

Pencil-Pod or Black Wax. Pods round, meaty, and stringless. A fine Bean for the home-garden and for home canning. See color illustration, page 18. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 25 lbs. \$7.50.

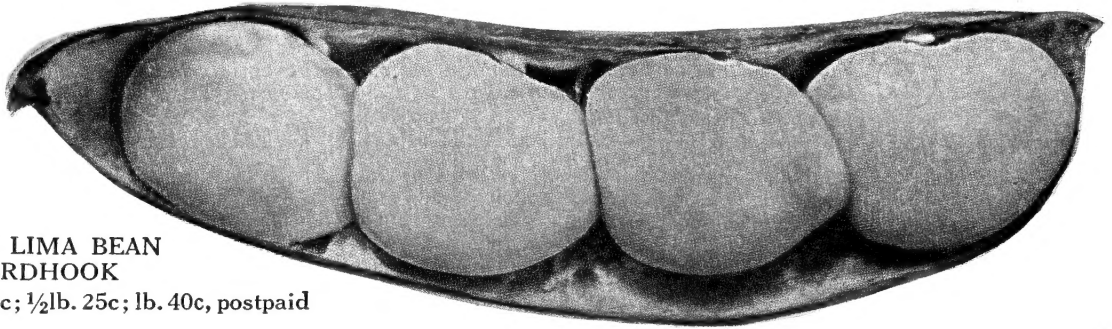
Improved Golden Wax. A rustproof Bean that is a great improvement over the old Golden Wax. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, golden yellow, fleshy. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 25 lbs. \$7.50.

Brittle Wax (Round-Pod Kidney). Probably the earliest Wax Bean. The pods are round, very tender, stringless, and of very best quality. Very productive and profitable to grow. See color illustration, page 4. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.40; 25 lbs. \$8.00.



Improved Golden Wax Beans

ROHRER'S SEEDS GROW PROFITABLE CROPS



**BUSH LIMA BEAN
FORDHOOK**

Pkt. 10c; ½lb. 25c; lb. 40c, postpaid

Pole or Cornfield Beans

Kentucky Wonder. Pods long, stringless, crisp, and tender. Good bearer and almost rustproof. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Good climber, heavily productive. 67 days. Pods waxy yellow, 8 inches long, ⅝ inch wide, almost as thick as wide, practically stringless, fleshy, brittle, and tender. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65.

Sickle. The pods are considered the largest and most handsome of all Pole Beans. They are light green, round, and deeply creasebacked. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65.

Lazy Wife. The best late green-podded Pole Bean. It is a heavy yielder of broad, thick, fleshy, dark green pods which are entirely stringless and average 6 inches long. The dry Beans are excellent for winter use. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.20.

Bush Limas

Henderson's. Also called Baby Lima or Butter Bean. Early and prolific. Excellent quality either for green shelling or as dry Beans. Pods 3 inches long with 3 or 4 small Beans, produced in great abundance until frost. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 25 lbs. \$7.50.

Fordhook. The bush is of erect growth and very prolific. Pods contain 4 or 5 large Beans, and are very easily shelled. The green Beans, when full size, are tender, juicy, and sweet. It is the leading variety for market gardeners for shelling green Beans. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 25 lbs. \$7.75.

Burpee's Improved. A good standard variety that grows about 1½ feet high. Pods average 6 inches long, and are well filled with very large Beans, identical in size and luscious flavor to the large white Pole Lima. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 25 lbs. \$7.75.

Large-Podded. Flat type Bush Lima having a larger vine, pod, and seed than Henderson's Bush. This Lima has the ability to set pods in high temperatures where others often fail. Pods 3¾ inches long, 1½ inches wide. Early, prolific, and profitable to grow. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.75; 25 lbs. \$9.00.

Pole Limas

King of the Garden. A vigorous grower, producing an abundance of large dark green pods containing 5 or 6 large Beans of excellent quality. The best of all Pole Limas. Dry Beans are large, white, and flat. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 25 lbs. \$7.50.

Improved Challenger. Also known as the Potato Lima. Very early and productive. Beans are thick, fleshy, cook mealy, and are very delicious. About same shape and size as Fordhook Bush Lima. Cannot be excelled for home- or market-garden. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.40; 25 lbs. \$8.00.

Edible Soy Beans

Bansei. Plants erect and of medium height. Very prolific and well adapted for short-season areas. Beans glossy, yellow, elliptical, of mild and pleasing flavor. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 25 lbs. \$7.50.

It pays to inoculate your Beans and Peas with Legume-Aid.

Enough to treat

5 lbs. Edible Soy Beans.....	\$0 10
5 lbs. Beans or Peas.....	10
120 lbs. Beans or Peas.....	50

See page 34

Dear Sirs: I wish to tell you I have bought seeds for many years, but never have I seen seeds sprout as quickly, or grow as well as mine from you people. HOLLAND GREENHOUSES, Duncannon, Pa.

Dear Sirs: I find your seeds are of high germination and are just what you state them in your book to be. Thanks for your fine and prompt co-operation in the past few years. You can mail enclosed order any time before April 1st, whenever it is convenient. WILLIAM H. HARTENSTINE.



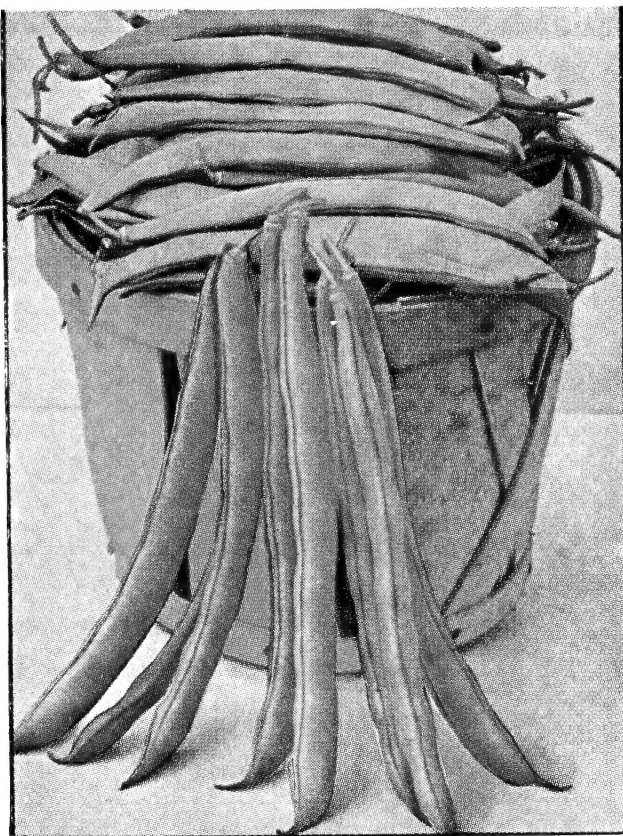
BUSH BEAN, BRITTLE WAX

Pkt. 10c; ½lb. 25c; lb. 40c.

See page 3



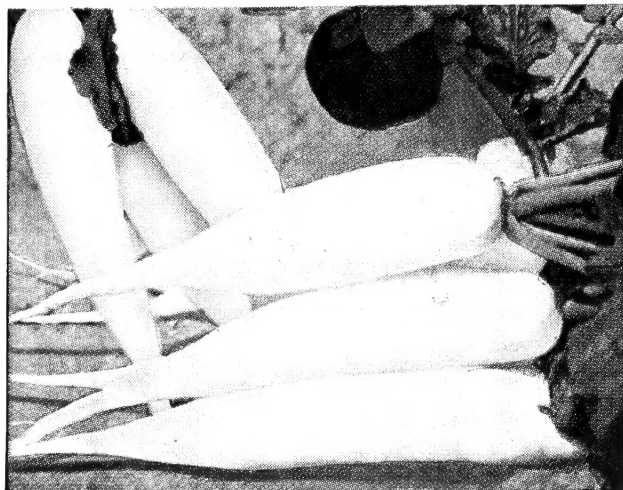
RADISH, SCARLET GLOBE
 Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.
See page 16



BUSH BEAN, BOUNTIFUL
 Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c. *See page 3*

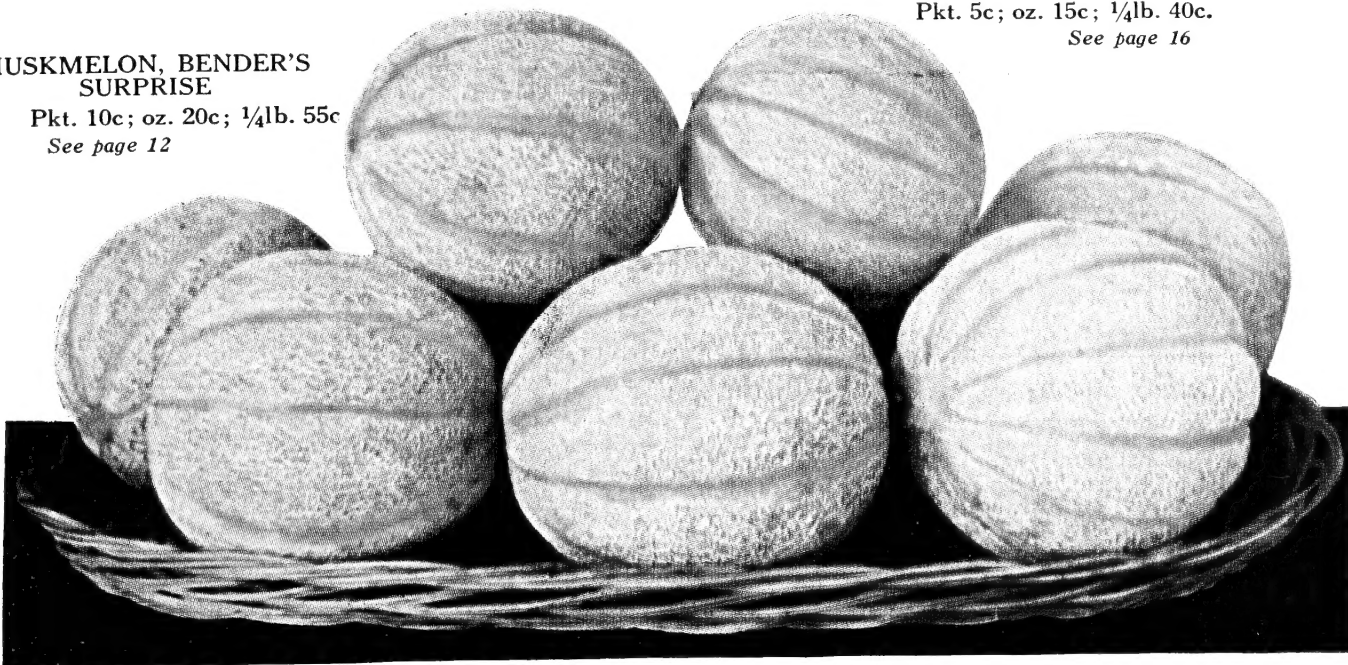


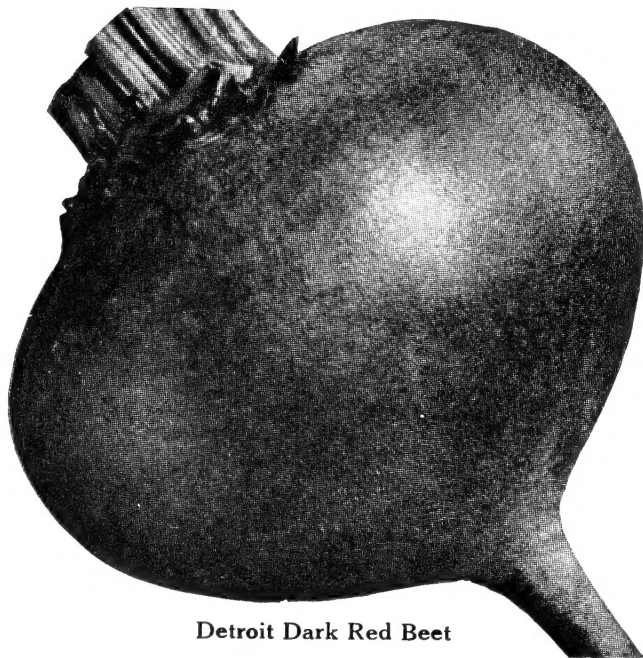
EGGPLANT, BLACK BEAUTY
 Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.
See page 12



RADISH, ICICLE
 Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.
See page 16

**MUSKMELON, BENDER'S
 SURPRISE**
 Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c
See page 12





Detroit Dark Red Beet

BEETS

Crosby's Egyptian. An extra-quick grower suitable for forcing or growing outdoors. The smooth, turnip-shaped Beets are tender and of good flavor. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$15.00.

Detroit Dark Red. An ideal Beet for home and market-garden. The roots are globe-shaped, dark red, and smooth. They are an appetizing dark red when cooked and are very sweet. Every garden should contain some of these delicious Beets. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$15.00.

Rohrer's New Century. If you want a Beet that will stay tender and sweet all summer and winter, plant Rohrer's New Century Beet. The best table Beet we have ever eaten. Large or small, they are tasty and tender. This Beet is very deep red and tops are green. See color illustration, page 18. Postpaid, pkt. 10c. Packets only, crop very short.

Black Knight. A good variety for home-garden and market. Fine for canning. Roots globe-shaped, interior color deep blood-red, and retain their excellent quality until fully grown. Tops tall and erect. A good all-round Beet. Be sure to try some of Rohrer's Black Knight Beet. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.25.

Stock Beets (Mangels)

Mammoth Long Red. Good variety, having long roots 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The skin is bright red and the flesh is white with veined rings of pink-rose. Very productive. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

BROCCOLI

Italian Green Sprouting. Used largely for home-gardens. It is a highly desirable, delicious vegetable steadily gaining in favor. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Half-Dwarf Improved. Highly desirable for home- and market-garden. Plants grow 20 to 24 inches tall with stems thickly set with firm cabbage balls $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, maturing successively. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

CABBAGE

Early Jersey Wakefield. Grown in nearly every garden. It is planted almost entirely for the first-early Cabbage. Pointed heads of good size, very uniform and compact. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.45.

Penn State Ballhead. *Short Stem.* A very desirable variety developed by Prof. Myers at Pennsylvania State College. It is the heaviest producing strain of Danish Ballhead. Heads are round, solid, uniform and good keepers. Our seed is grown from stock seed produced by Pennsylvania State College. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.15; lb. \$7.95.

Copenhagen Market. The earliest round-head Cabbage. Almost as early as Wakefield and larger head. Heads are uniform. Vigorous grower and keeps well. Stands longer in the field without bursting. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.95; lb. \$6.95.

Golden Acre. A few days earlier than Copenhagen Market and very productive. Heads are of good size, round, solid, and tender. Very hardy, permitting early planting. We recommend this variety to the market gardener and private planter. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.95; lb. \$7.20.

Marion Market. *Yellows-resistant.* Developed from Copenhagen Market, but slightly larger round, firm heads, that mature a little later. Resists disease well. Valuable sort for early kraut. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.45.

Cabbage continued on page 7



Golden Acre Cabbage

YELLOW-RESISTANT CABBAGE IS SAFE

CABBAGE, continued

Late Flat Dutch. One of the best-known Cabbages, and reliable. It produces heads of excellent quality and keeps well. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.45.

Succession. Especially recommended for its uniform size, shape, and reliability for heading. Makes a deep, flat head, solid and uniform in color. Its tenderness is unsurpassed. Can be grown for fall or winter use. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.45.

Danish Ballhead. Short Stem. The most popular winter Cabbage known. Heads are nearly round, very solid, well flavored, and fine grained, making it the best variety for winter use. Its fine quality causes it to be more largely planted than any other variety. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.15; lb. \$7.95.

Glory of Enkhuizen. Heads are of medium size, weighing 6 to 7 pounds when trimmed. Very solid, with few outer leaves, permitting close planting. Keeps well in winter. Very tender and fine flavored. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.45.

Wisconsin All Seasons. Yellows-resistant. Valuable to grow in localities infested with "Cabbage Yellows." Heads large; good winter keeper. It is said to be the hardest of all flat-headed varieties and is much in demand for making kraut. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6.20.

Wisconsin Ballhead. Yellows-resistant. Developed from the famous Danish Ballhead, but requires about 10 days longer to mature. The heads are larger and where conditions are favorable will produce a heavier yield per acre. Will do much better on ground where you plant Cabbage on the same ground the second year. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.15; lb. \$7.95.

Ferry's Hollander. Short Stem. An excellent selection of Danish Ballhead. One of the best varieties in late Cabbage. Short-stemmed, erect and compact; extremely hardy. Heads $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches in diameter; weighs 6 to 7 pounds. Remarkably firm and solid, of splendid quality and keep perfectly in storage until late in spring. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.15; lb. \$7.95.

American Savoy. The best all-round Savoy Cabbage. Heads are large and solid. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.55; lb. \$5.70.

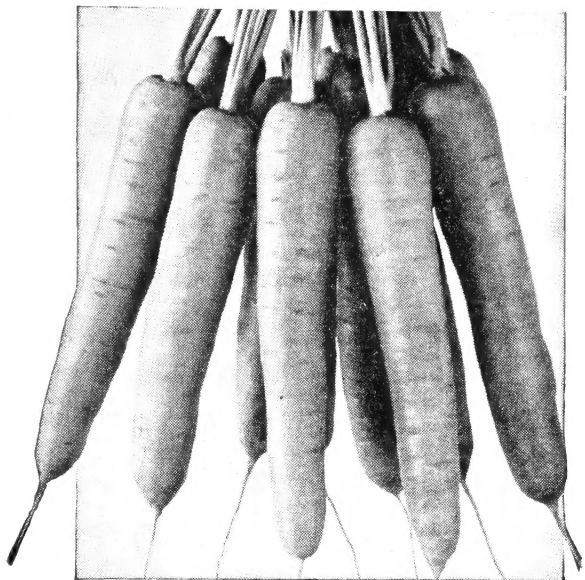


Danish Ballhead Cabbage

CHINESE CABBAGE

Chi-hi-li. An early, dependable, and sure-heading sort. Heads 3 to 4 inches thick, somewhat tapered, solid, well balanced, sweet, and tender. A superior variety. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00.

CARROTS



Imperator Carrots

Danvers Half-Long. The roots grow from 7 to 8 inches long and are of fine quality. One of the most productive and adapted to all soils. Good yielder. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.75.

Imperator. An outstanding type bred for market-garden use and for shipping. Top medium, but strong enough for bunching. Roots have sloping shoulders, smooth, deep, rich orange color extending to center of root, with indistinct core. Fine grained and good quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.75.

Red-cored Chantenay. The most popular Carrot for table and market. Roots average 5 inches in length. The flesh is tender, fine-grained, free from hard core, and deep orange in color. See color illustration, page 11. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.75.

CAULIFLOWER

Snowball. One of the leading varieties grown. It is not the earliest to be had, but a sure header, making large, solid, perfect white heads of the finest quality. The Cauliflower seed we offer is our own direct importation from one of the most noted growers in Europe. See color illustration, page 11. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00.

Super-Snowball. This is the earliest Cauliflower for outdoor cultivation, and, unlike all other strains, the plants start to head throughout the field very much at the same time, and mature likewise. The most planted strain of all. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00.

SWEET CORN

Marcross 13.6



Hybrid Varieties

Spancross. 13.4. Extra early. 65 days. Honorable Mention, 1941 All-America Seed Selections. Resistant to wilt. Uniform. Ears 6 to 7 inches, 12-rowed. Stalks 4 to 5 feet tall. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.60; 25 lbs. \$10.75.

Carmelcross. 13.39. Developed by Connecticut Experimental Station. Best midseason. 78 days. Large-eared, productive, and wilt-resistant. Ears 7 to 8 inches, 12-rowed. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.60; 25 lbs. \$10.75.

Marcross (13.6). The earliest wilt-resistant hybrid top-cross Sweet Corn. Ears 6 to 7 inches long and well filled with 12 or 14 rows of large, very sweet, deep golden yellow grains of excellent quality. A profitable sort to grow. Stalks 5 to 6 feet high. 75 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.60; 25 lbs. \$10.75.

Golden Cross Bantam. Excellent for market gardeners. Replaces other main-crop yellow varieties. Stalks sturdy, with broad, vigorous leaves. Ears 10 to 14-rowed. Kernels medium in width and depth. This hybrid is extremely uniform in plant and ear characteristics and in maturity. Highly resistant to Stewart's disease. 86 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.60; 25 lbs. \$10.75.

Golden Hybrid. Tall, vigorous, comparatively free from suckers. Valuable for truckers and canners. Ears 14 to 16-rowed, with long husk which resists ear-worms. Kernels golden yellow, medium narrow and deep, sweet and of excellent quality. Resists Stewart's disease well. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.60; 25 lbs. \$10.75.

Stowell's Evergreen Hybrid. Highly valuable to market gardeners and canners. Stalks sturdy with close-growing, upright ears, 4 feet from ground. Foliage medium green. Ears very slightly tapered, uniform, 16 or 18 rows; kernels white, medium wide, deep; cob medium-sized. 96 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 37c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$3.05; 10 lbs. \$5.75; 25 lbs. \$13.75.

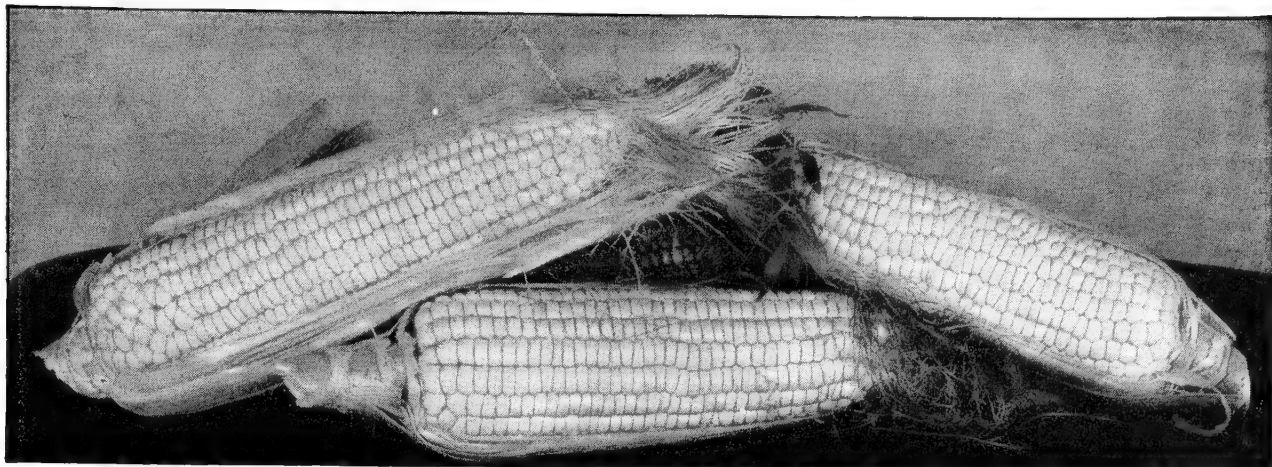
Narrow Grain Evergreen Hybrid 14 X 13. A new hybrid variety developed primarily to provide canners with a late white type of heavy yield and high quality in shape and texture of kernels. Stalks tall and strong; ears large and well filled with 18 to 22 rows of narrow, deep kernels. A very promising variety. 90 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 37c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$3.05; 10 lbs. \$5.75; 25 lbs. \$13.75.

Silver Cross Bantam. One of the finest white Hybrid Corns on the market that matures earlier than the Stowell's Evergreen. It is a white duplicate of Golden Cross Bantam which is the most extensively used hybrid. Ears $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long, sweet and excellent quality. 86 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.85; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

Ioana. Excellent canning and market-garden variety. A very desirable main-crop sort which matures slightly later than Golden Cross Bantam. Awarded bronze medal in 1939 All-America Seed Selections. Ears $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long. Stalks $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 feet tall. Ears 12 or 14 rows, filled with medium narrow light yellow kernels. Highly resistant to drought and bacteria wilt. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.60.



Stowell's
Evergreen
Hybrid
Corn



Stowell's Evergreen Corn

SWEET CORN, Open-Pollinated Varieties

Golden Bantam. The earliest and sweetest yellow-grained Sugar Corn. Of delicious flavor and tender quality. Stalks are dwarf. Ears 5 to 6 inches long. 80 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.80; 25 lbs. \$6.50.

Howling Mob. One of the best-flavored and most tender of the medium-early varieties. Ears 7 to 9 inches long, with 12 or 14 rows of large, white, pearly grains. 85 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.80; 25 lbs. \$6.50.

Golden Evergreen. Stalks 7 to 8 feet tall. Ears thick, 8 to 9 inches long, grains golden yellow, exceedingly sweet. Very productive. 88 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.80; 25 lbs. \$6.50.

White Evergreen. This resembles Stowell's but is earlier and larger and a heavy yielder. Kernels pure white, of a fine sweet flavor. Ears 16 to 20-rowed. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.80; 25 lbs. \$6.50.

Early Evergreen. Resembles Stowell's Evergreen in flavor, appearance, and quality, but ripens about a week earlier, and remains in good condition as long as the Stowell's. 90 days. See color illustration, page 11. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.80; 25 lbs. \$6.50.

Vanguard. The best early white Corn grown. It is several days earlier than Howling Mob with ears equally as large, and matures practically at the same time. Good quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.80; 25 lbs. \$6.50.

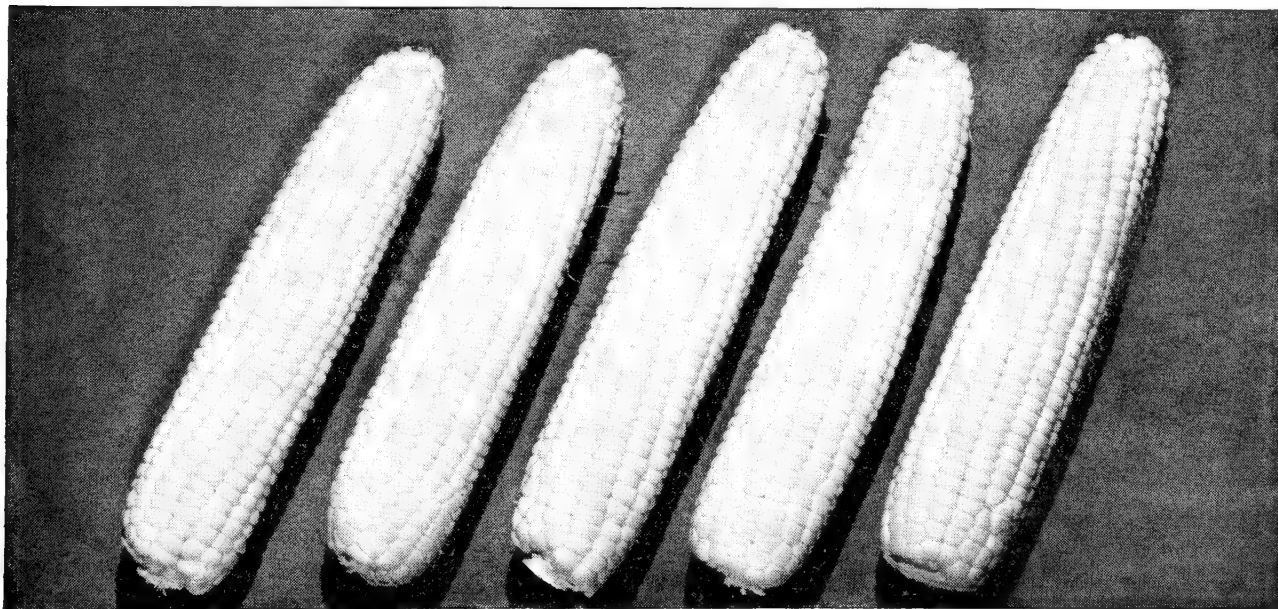
Country Gentleman. A late variety claimed by many to be the best-flavored Sweet Corn. Ears about 9 inches long, covered to the very tip with irregular rows of very long, tender white kernels of delicious flavor when cooked. 93 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.80; 25 lbs. \$6.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. More largely planted than any other Sweet Corn for home use, market, and canning. The ears are large and freely produced. It remains in good condition for cooking for a long time. 95 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.80; 25 lbs. \$6.50.

Eight-Row. A very profitable sort for home use or market. Ears 7 to 9 inches long with 8 rows of delicious kernels. Many stalks produce 2 or 3 fully developed ears. Main-crop variety. Eating quality cannot be excelled. 95 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.80; 25 lbs. \$6.50.

POP-CORN

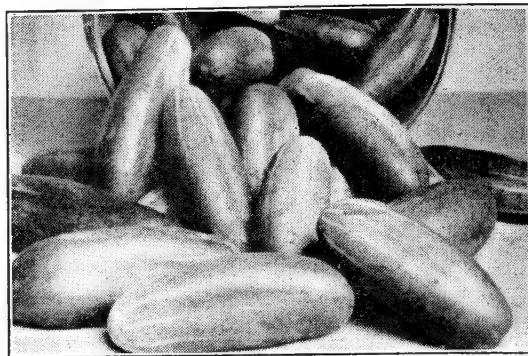
Golden Queen. *New.* Beautiful, rich golden yellow kernels which pop into large creamy white flakes. Tender and delicious when popped. Stalks 5 feet tall. Ears 6 inches. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.



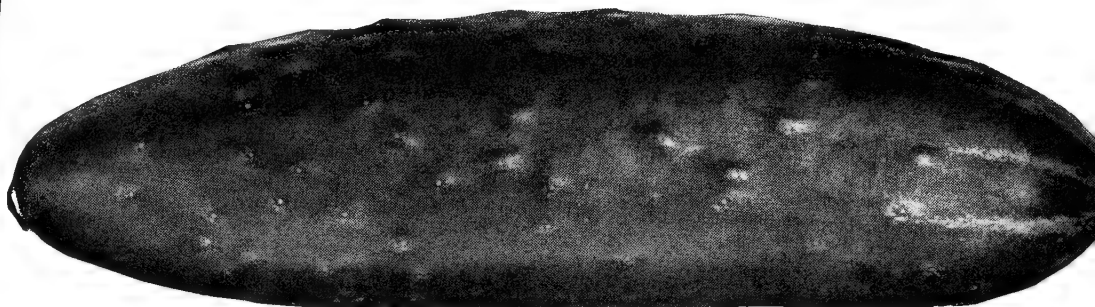
Golden Cross Bantam Corn



Fordhook
Celery



Chicago Pickling Cucumber



Improved Long Green Cucumber

CUCUMBER

Davis Perfect. Fruits 7 to 9 inches long, dark rich green, very handsome, and regular in shape. Flesh is fine for spicing. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

Early Green Cluster. A splendid fruited variety that makes excellent pickles. Vines are very prolific, frequently bearing fruit in clusters. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

Clark's Special. One of the best varieties for the critical trade. Holds its color and firmness when shipped long distances. Fruit weighs $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, is handsome, very dark green in color, slightly tapered at both ends; flesh crisp and firm. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

Straight-8. One of the best new kinds offered in recent years. About 8 inches long when ready to use. Desirable for home and market-gardening. Vines healthy and produce abundantly. Fruits uniformly round, straight, and smooth. An attractive and profitable sort to grow. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.

Chicago Pickling. Very prolific and profitable sort for pickles. Fruits straight, square-ended, of medium deep green color, very uniform. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

Improved White Spine. A very good table variety because of its light green color, which it retains a long time after being picked. Fruits are slightly pointed at each end, very smooth, with white spines. See color illustration, page 11. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

Black Diamond. (It stays green.) A handsome, early, medium-sized prolific variety. Very dark green; holds color and firmness well. Splendid for shipping. Only slightly tapered; full at both ends. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

Improved Long Green. Vines very productive of uniform dark green fruits, which are tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. A great favorite with market gardeners. Very heavy yielder. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.

Everbearing. Extremely prolific. Continues to bear throughout the season. Fruits are dark green, thick in flesh, crisp and tender, 6 to 7 inches in length. Popular with market gardeners. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

Early Fortune. The finest type of white spine Cucumber introduced. Early, very productive, and disease-resistant. Fruits 9 inches long, slightly tapering, rich dark green which does not fade when shipped a long distance; flesh white, very firm and crisp. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

West India Gherkin. Short, prickly, tender, crisp fruit grown extensively for pickling. Very uniform and productive. Produces large crops of small fruits 2 to 3 inches long and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

CELERY

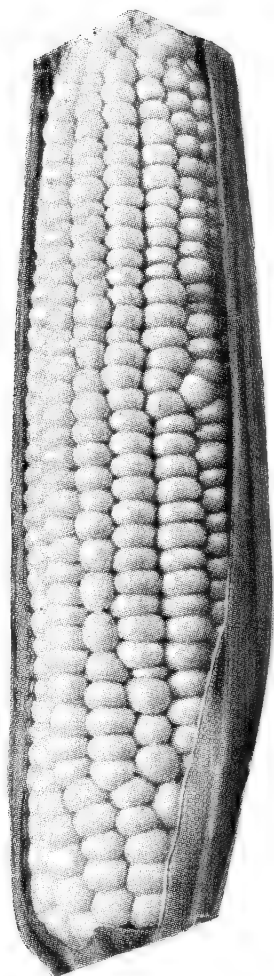
Golden Self-blanching. A very good, self-blanching Celery. Vigorous grower with straight, rich golden yellow stalks of excellent quality. Crisp, tender, and free from stringiness. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Fordhook (Emperor). Similar to the Houser. Solid and very fine flavored. Grows compact and is easily bleached. It is unsurpassed in every respect, and commands higher market price than any other variety. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.25.

Summer Pascal. Boston Market Gardeners Strain. A new early green Celery of superior quality. Stems are thick, tender, of the finest quality grown, with flavor equally as good as Houser. Matures later than Golden Self-Blanching. Plants robust and not tall. You will make no mistake in ordering some of this Celery. We offer an exceptionally fine strain. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.20; lb. \$10.00.

Giant Pascal. A very old standard variety. Stalks are large, thick, solid, and crisp, with a delicious flavor. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.75.

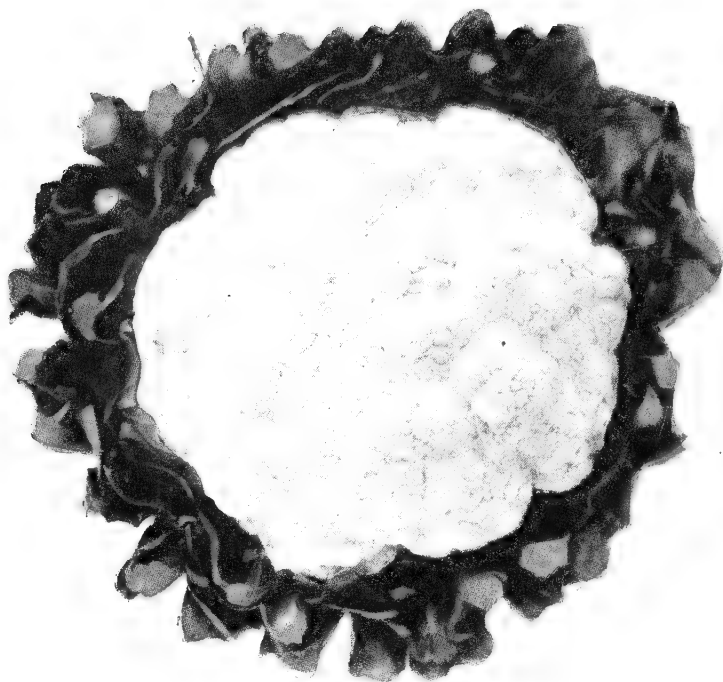
Houser. The leading variety on the Lancaster markets. Very popular with market gardeners, and one of the best for home use. When bleached it becomes a creamy white, full of hearts and every stem of it to the outside is delicious. Keeps well for winter. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$6.50.



**SWEET CORN
EARLY EVERGREEN**

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c;
lb. 35c.

See page 9



**CAULIFLOWER,
SNOWBALL**

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

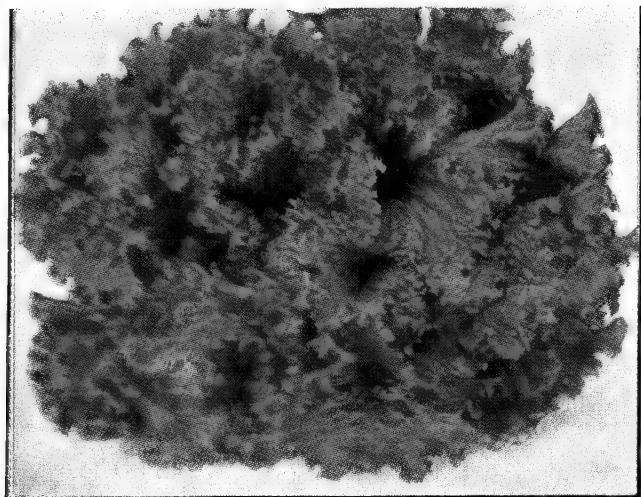
See page 7



CUCUMBER, IMPROVED WHITE SPINE

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50

See page 10



LETTUCE, GRAND RAPIDS

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75;
5 lbs. \$8.25; 10 lbs. \$16.00

See page 12

**RED-CORED
CHANTENAY
CARROTS**

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
\$1.20; lb. \$3.75

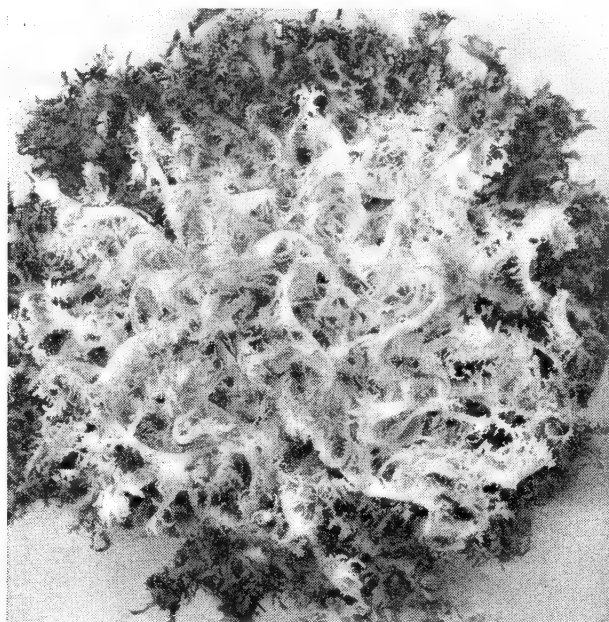
See page 7



EGGPLANT

CULTURE. Should be sown in a hotbed in February or March, and the plants thinned out 2 to 3 inches apart. When they have reached the height of 2 to 3 inches, set out in rich soil, when the weather is warm, about 2 feet apart each way.

Black Beauty. It matures early and is a deep rich color. The plants are of robust growth and very prolific. Being two weeks earlier than any other variety, much larger crops are produced before the frost in the North. See color illustration, page 5. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.25.



Moss Curled Endive

ENDIVE

Moss Curled. Leaves very finely divided and curled, forming a very attractive plant, of excellent quality. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.45.

Broad-leaved Batavian. A heavy cropper that is very hardy. Excellent salads can be made from the broad, thick leaves when bleached. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.45.

LETTUCE

Grand Rapids. One of the most popular loose-leaved varieties. The crisp light green leaves form a loose, rounded cluster that matures early. Very tender and sweet when grown under glass. Also good for outdoor planting. See color illustration, page 11. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.25; 10 lbs. \$16.00.

Black-seeded Simpson. The broad light green leaves, crumpled and twisted, form a large, firm bunch which blanches well and is decidedly crisp. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.25; 10 lbs. \$16.00.

Big Boston. A very popular variety for coldframe forcing and for outside culture. The large, compact heads are bright, light green, blanching to rich yellow at the heart, and are deliciously sweet, tender and crisp. Heads are very solid. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.90; 5 lbs. \$8.75.

Iceberg. *White seed.* A curled heading, medium-large, crisp green variety with fringed edges. Heads compact, crisp, and sweet. Very desirable for home-garden. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10; 5 lbs. \$10.00.



New York No. 12 Lettuce

New York No. 12. A widely used strain of New York well adapted to midseason maturity, as it stands heat well. It is a large-heading variety, with crisp dark green leaves slightly curled on the edges. Large, compact, and attractive. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

New York Special No. 515. Similar in habit and head-formation to New York No. 12, but color is brighter green and the head somewhat better formed and smoother. Sure-heading and resists tip-burn in warm weather as well as any firm-heading Lettuce. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

MUSKMELONS

Rocky Ford. Probably the most widely known of all Cantaloupes. Used extensively for shipping and market gardeners. Fruits are small, nearly round, with no ribs, and heavily covered with hard gray netting; flesh thick, green, with gold tinge at the center, juicy, delicious, and of fine quality. Weighs $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Hale's Best. An outstanding, early shipping Cantaloupe. Fruits oval, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, covered with heavy netting. Flesh extremely thick, salmon-orange, sweet and of fine quality. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Hearts of Gold. A splendid midseason Muskmelon. Larger than Rocky Ford, and more uniform. The rich golden flesh has the most excellent flavor and is very deep, having only a small seed-cavity. Grown extensively by market gardeners; likewise a good shipping type. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Honey Rock (Sugar Rock). A recent introduction which has won wide favor. Fruits nearly round, medium size; flesh thick, juicy, orange-salmon, with fine flavor. Weighs about 4 pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Bender's Surprise. Fruits oblong, with full rounded ends; skin hard and greenish yellow at maturity, coarsely netted, distinctly ribbed; flesh bright salmon, delicious. A good shipper; will keep in good condition and improve in flavor five or six days after picking. Weighs 7 pounds. See color illustration, page 5. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.

Pride of Wisconsin. Similar in size and shape to Honey Rock. Oval, with tough, heavy, netted rind. Flesh deep orange and very thick, sweet, and of excellent quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

HOME-GROWN WATERMELONS ARE ALWAYS SWEETER

WATERMELONS

CULTURE. One ounce will plant about 50 hills. Watermelons should have same cultivation as muskmelons, but should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart.

Dixie Queen. Much used in the South for shipping and also good for home-gardens because of excellent quality. Fruits nearly round, light green striped with darker green. Often weighs 30 to 40 pounds. Rind is thin but tough. The deep red flesh is crisp and sweet. The few seeds are white. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Kleckley's Sweet. One of the best melons for home use. It is medium early, oblong in form, and has a dark glossy green skin; flesh is bright red, tender, and extremely sweet, without a sign of stringiness. Averages $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in length. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$5.00.

Tom Watson. One of the best shipping melons. Fruits measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet long and weigh from 40 to 50 pounds. The delicious deep red flesh extends close to the rind, which is dark green and very strong. The outstanding shipping melon. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$5.00.

Stone Mountain. A high-class shipping variety, recently introduced and already popular in northern markets; also highly desirable for the home-garden. Fruits very large, oval-round, with blunt ends; dark green tough rind; flesh rich scarlet, fine-grained and sweet. Seed white with black tips. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$5.00.

KOHLRABI

White Vienna. Leaves 8 to 10 inches long, with slender stems. Bulbs light green, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Flesh clean, white, tender and crisp. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

ONIONS

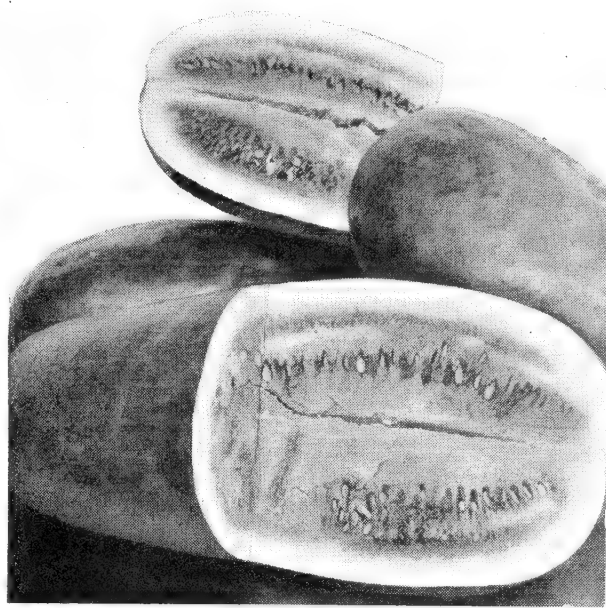
White Portugal (Silverskin). The most widely used white Onion. It might be called an all-purpose variety as it is excellent for sets and pickling. Good for bunching and keeps well. Bulbs medium sized, thick, flat, clear white, fine grained, and pleasing flavor. A dependable cropper. Crop failure.

Prizetaker. An enormous yellow Onion that is three times the size of the Yellow Globe Danvers. Skin thin, bright straw-yellow, giving the bulbs a very handsome appearance. Pure white flesh, crisp, very sweet, and mild in flavor. Very productive. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.

Sweet Spanish, Yellow. The best of the very large mild varieties. One of the original Spanish types but a better keeper, because it was selected for keeping qualities. Deep amber-orange; small neck; globular. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers. The most popular of the yellow Onions for market and home use, as it is one of the heaviest croppers and best keepers. Bulbs medium large, round, yellow, firm, and solid; flesh is white, fine grained and mild. An excellent keeper. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

Southport White Globe. The best white variety. Bulbs round, medium-sized, solid, pure white, and very attractive; skin thin and delicate; flesh waxy white, fine-grained, mild. Good keeper. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.



Kleckley's Sweet Watermelon

ONIONS, continued

White Pearl. The best of all for pickling and the earliest ripening Onion. Bulbs are pure white, of mild, sweet flavor. Crop failure.

Ebenezer. An excellent variety for producing sets of exceptional keeping quality. This variety can readily be raised from seed, but its principal usefulness is for producing early Onions from sets. For this purpose it is far superior to any other sort. Sets make an early-maturing, good-keeping Onion for early market; very mild, tender, and of delicate flavor. Bulbs deep, flat, dark yellow, very firm, and mild-flavored. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

ONION SETS

Yellow Globe Danvers and White Silverskin. You need take no chances in ordering our high-grade Onion Sets. These Sets are sure to please you and produce a profitable crop. Crop is very short. Better order early. Postpaid, qt. 40c. Prices on larger quantities, see Price-List.

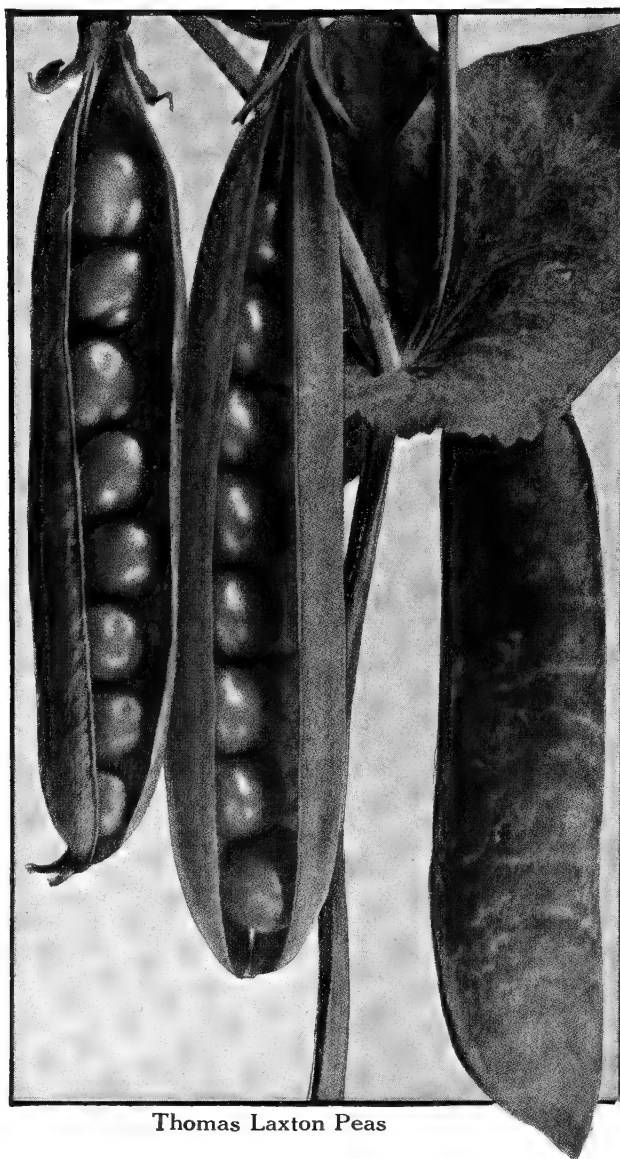
PARSLEY

Moss Curled. A compact plant with very dark green leaves, exceedingly fine cut and curled, giving the appearance of a dense piece of moss. Very desirable for garnishing and for decorative purposes. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

PARSNIP

Hollow-Crown. Most commonly used of all varieties. Roots are of a medium length, with broad shoulder which gradually tapers downward. Skin white, smooth, and attractive. Flesh sweet, fine-grained, and tender. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.30.

HERE ARE ALL THE BEST PEAS



Thomas Laxton Peas

PEAS

Alaska. Used very extensively for canning. An extremely early, smooth-seeded variety that is unusually productive. Crop matures evenly. Can be planted earlier than the wrinkled sorts. Vines about 20 to 24 inches high. Pods contain 6 to 8 Peas of fair quality. 60 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$5.75.

Little Marvel. Outstanding among the older varieties of dwarf Peas, Little Marvel continues to be extensively used on account of exceptional quality and yield. Valuable for home-garden and for market. Vines dark green, medium stocky, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. Pods dark green, well filled with 7 or 8 tender Peas. 62 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 25 lbs. \$6.25.

Peter Pan. Excellent for home- and market-garden use. Very large-podded dwarf Pea. It will pay you to plant this variety for at least a portion of your crop. 62 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 25 lbs. \$6.25.

It pays to inoculate Peas and Beans with
Legume-Aid. See page 34

Laxtonian. Large-podded, dwarf variety similar to Gradus, though earlier. Its extra-large, dark green pods are always well filled. Vines $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. Used widely for home-garden and by truckers and shippers. 62 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 25 lbs. \$6.25.

Nott's Excelsior. One of the early varieties that is popular with market gardeners. Vines dark green, 16 inches tall. It is a close, compact grower with 3-inch pods filled to the very end with large Peas of exceptionally sweet flavor. 62 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 25 lbs. \$6.25.

Laxton's Progress. The largest-podded and most attractive of the Laxtonian family. Popular for shipping, also home- and market-garden planting. Vines dark green, 15 to 18 inches high. Pods contain 7 to 9 Peas of good quality. 62 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 25 lbs. \$6.25.

Early Bird. A very hardy, productive, early, large-podded variety which can be planted early in the spring. Pods about 4 inches long and contain 7 to 9 Peas of good quality. Peas are almost smooth, and will withstand cold wet weather. A superior quality for an early large-podded Pea. 63 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 25 lbs. \$6.25.

Hundredfold. Very attractive, early, large-podded sort. Vines very dark green, thick-stemmed. Pods single, very deep green, pointed, curved, contain 8 large Peas of excellent quality. 63 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 25 lbs. \$6.25.

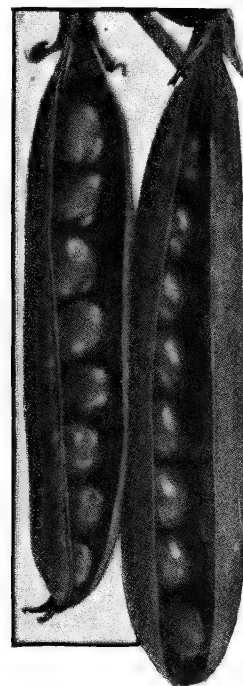
Thomas Laxton. A very popular variety for home- and market-garden. Vines medium green and heavy, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and contain 7 to 8 large, tender Peas of good quality. 63 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 25 lbs. \$6.25.

Blue Bantam. One of the best early varieties. This variety resembles the Laxtonian very much but is a little larger and more prolific. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Vines $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and very strong. 64 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 25 lbs. \$6.25.

Gradus (Prosperity). A popular second-early large-podded variety for home use and market-garden. Vines are vigorous and produce uniform pods 4 inches long, filled with large Peas of delicious flavor. Vines about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. 65 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 25 lbs. \$6.25.

Dwarf Telephone. Much like the Telephone except that the vines grow only about 2 feet tall. Fine dark green pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long contain 8 or 9 large green Peas of extra-fine quality. An excellent variety to follow early Peas in the home-garden. 79 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 25 lbs. \$6.25.

Wyoming Wonder. Unexcelled in pod size. Vines dark green. Pods round, dark green, plump; contain 8 to 10 large Peas. 75 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 25 lbs. \$6.25.



Little Marvel Peas



Blue Bantam Peas

PEAS, continued

Rohrer's Giant-podded Hamper. Without exception, the largest-podded early Pea in existence. Vines dark green, heavy, and about 22 inches tall. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, dark green and pointed. Yields well and is a profitable sort to grow for home use or market. Excellent quality. 65 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 25 lbs. \$6.25.

World's Record. Excellent for home-garden and first-early markets. Very uniform in maturing. Plant light green, medium heavy. Pods single, medium green, pointed, broad, plump; contain 7 to 8 tender Peas of good quality. 57 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 25 lbs. \$6.25.

Giant Stride. (Wilt-resistant.) Large-podded shipping variety maturing about same time as Telephone. Vines $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, dark green and vigorous. Pods 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, dark green, pointed, slightly curved, and plump. Good for canning or market garden. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 25 lbs. \$6.25.

SUGAR PEAS

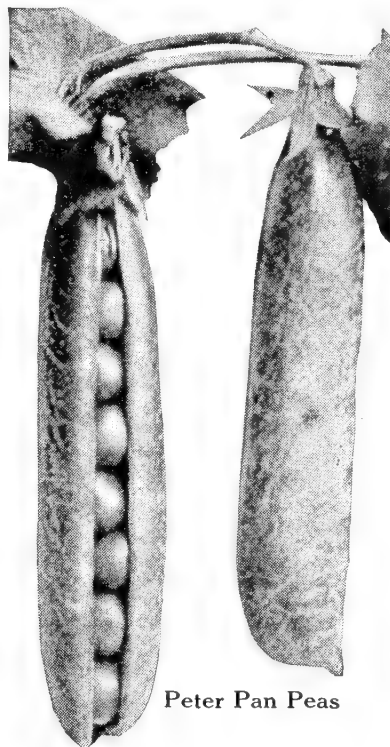
Dwarf White Blossom. An edible sort for home-garden or market. Vines 26 inches tall. Pods $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, very tender and delicious. 64 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70.

Mammoth Melting Sugar. The best of the edible-podded sorts for home- and market-garden use. The largest, sweetest and most desirable of the Sugar Peas. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Stalks $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. 74 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.70.

Tall Luscious Sugar. This variety is unequalled for sweetness and tenderness. Grows $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall and branches freely if given proper support. Pods 5 inches long, produced abundantly for a long period. Blossoms are purple. 74 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Dwarf Gray

Sugar. A prolific variety with slender vines, 2 feet high, blossoming purple. Pods light green, 3 inches long, curved, semi-pointed, and indented. Seeds small, mottled gray. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40.

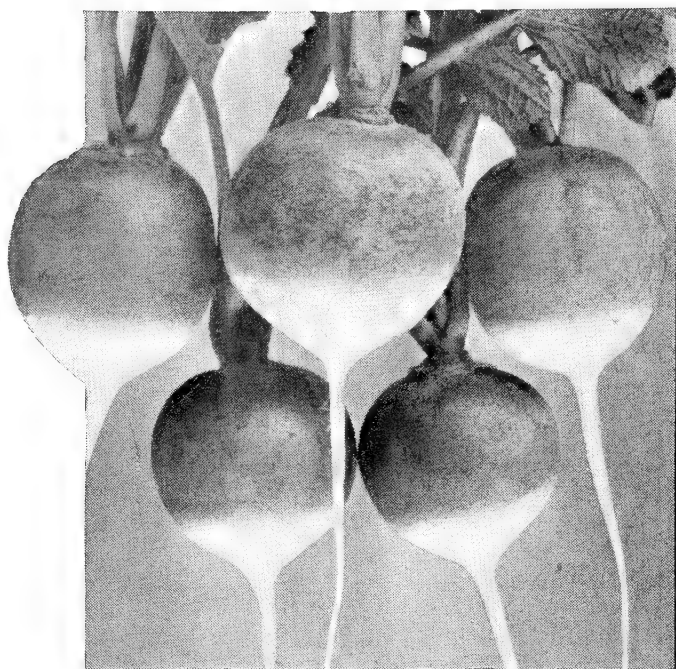


Peter Pan Peas

It pays to inoculate your Peas and Beans with Legume-Aid.

5-lb. size . . \$0 10
120-lb. size . . 50

See page 34



Scarlet Turnip White-tipped Radishes

PEPPERS

Ruby King. Desirable for home- and market-garden. Plants medium dwarf, erect, vigorous, and very productive. Fruits tapering, dark green changing to ruby-red at maturity. Flesh is thick, mild, and sweet. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

Harris Early Giant. An excellent new variety for home- and market-garden use. Plant dwarf, upright, very productive. Fruits deep green, changing to bright red; mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.25.

California Wonder. An outstanding variety. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Very attractive, smooth, uniform, deep green fruit changing to bright crimson. Flesh thicker than any other variety. Sweet and mild. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

Oshkosh. Best yellow Pepper. Flesh very thick and the sweetest of any Pepper grown. The deep green fruits are large, smooth, and of best shape for stuffing; golden yellow when ripe. Crop failure.

PUMPKINS

King of the Mammoths. The largest of all Pumpkins. Fruits globular, slightly ribbed, flattened. Skin light yellow, frequently slightly netted; flesh solid, coarse, but of good quality. Weighs 60 to 90 pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

Sugar (Pie). Fruits round, flattened at ends; skin hard, smooth, somewhat ribbed, deep orange; flesh thick, sweet, and of high quality. An excellent keeper. Weighs 6 to 8 pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Mammoth Golden Cushaw (Crookneck). The most popular pie Pumpkin. Fruits crookneck, medium large; skin golden yellow; flesh yellow, solid, and sweet. Weighs 10 to 15 pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Large Yellow (Connecticut Field). The standard field Pumpkin, grown for pies, canning, and stock-feed. Fruits very large (20 inches long and 12 inches in diameter); weighs 15 to 20 pounds. Skin smooth, deep orange-yellow; flesh thick, coarse and sweet. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

RADISHES

Crimson Giant. A favorite variety for home-garden and for truckers. Roots large, globular, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, deep crimson. The white flesh holds its firmness well and is of superior quality. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$5.50.

Scarlet Globe. One of the earliest Radishes and best for forcing. Very small top. Bright red, very attractive in both color and shape. Crisp, tender, of fine quality. See color illustration, page 5. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$5.50.

Scarlet Turnip, White-tipped. An attractive sort extensively used by truckers. Roots nearly round, with small taproot. Carmine-red with small white tip. Flesh white, crisp, and mild. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$5.50.

Long Scarlet Chartier. A very attractive sort with roots 7 to 8 inches long and 1 inch thick. Bright rose color on the upper part shading to white at the tip. Flesh white and crisp. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

French Breakfast. An early oblong sort with small top. Bright red, tipped white; crisp and tender. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

White Strasburg. Popular with market gardeners for summer use. Roots about 5 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at the shoulder, tapering and smooth. Skin and flesh white and crisp. Continues in marketable condition longer than most varieties. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

White Pearl Forcing. A beautiful, long pearly white Radish that is very firm and solid. Remains in good condition longer than most other varieties. Very crisp and brittle. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$6.25.

Icicle. An outstanding popular variety for home- and market-garden use. Roots 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, slender, tapering at tip. Flesh clear white, brittle, of mild, inviting flavor. See color illustration, page 5. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20; 2 lbs. \$2.30; 5 lbs. \$5.50.

Winter Varieties

White Chinese. Roots large, 8 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, with heavy shoulders. Flesh white, crisp, rather mild in flavor. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

RUTABAGA

American Purple-Top. A dependable variety for large-scale production, storage, and shipping. Roots large, round, with small neck and slight taproot, yellow with purple top; flesh light yellow, firm, sweet, and tender. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.

SALSIFY (Oyster Plant)

Mammoth Sandwich Island. An improved variety with roots 6 to 8 inches long, tapering, smooth, dull white; very mild and delicately flavored. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

SQUASH

Giant Summer Straightneck. A distinct improvement on the Crookneck strain as it packs to a better advantage for shipping. Popular with market gardeners and shippers. Plant bush type. Fruits thick-necked, heavily warted, straight, lemon-yellow. Thick light yellow flesh. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Summer Crookneck. An extensively used sort with bush-type of vine and very prolific. Highly desirable for truckers and shippers as well as for the home-garden. Flesh of good quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Early White-scalloped Bush. Also known as Patty-Pan. An early variety valuable for home- and market-garden. Very widely used. Vines of bush type. Fruits flattened, smooth, with scalloped edges, and white in color. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Golden Hubbard. Fruits somewhat pointed at each end, orange-red with faint cream-colored stripes toward blossom end; flesh deep orange, dry, of fine quality. Good winter keeper. Weighs 8 to 10 pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

Hubbard. Standard winter sort. Pointed at both ends; dark bronze-green skin; flesh very thick, orange-yellow, dry, and sweet. Weighs 10 to 12 pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

Cocozelle. For home-, market-garden, and shipping. Fruits straight, almost cylindrical, becoming 18 to 24 inches long and 5 inches in diameter. Smooth dark green and yellow stripes. Flesh pale greenish white. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

SPINACH

Bloomsdale. Savoy-leaved. The first early, vigorous variety. Desirable for local gardens. Plants erect in growth, hardy and attractive. Leaves large, crumpled, somewhat blistered, dark glossy green. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$5.25.

Virginia Savoy Blight-resistant. Savoy-leaved sort bred by Virginia Experimental Station. Recommended for fall planting. Resists blight and yellows, and withstands cold weather. When mulched can be cut during mild weather in winter; also early spring. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$5.25.

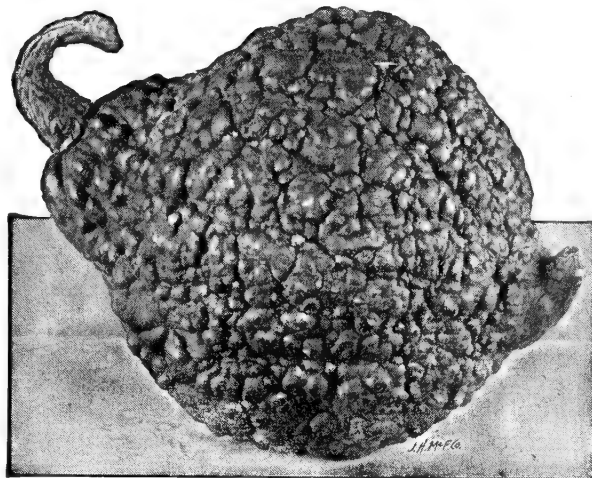
TURNIPS

Purple-Top Globe. An all-purpose variety extensively used for home-gardens and for shipping. Roots large, globe-shaped, very smooth, upper part purple-red, white below. Flesh white, crisp, and tender. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Large White Globe. Young roots of good quality for table use. Tops large, cut-leaved. Roots large, globular, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, entirely white; flesh white and firm. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

Golden Ball. An attractive sort for the home-garden. Tops small. Roots medium sized, round, smooth, deep yellow. Flesh pale yellow. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Long White (Cow-Horn). Grown largely for stock-feed but also desirable for garden planting. Roots 1 foot long, tapering, often crooked. Fine for turning under as a cover-crop. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.



Hubbard Squash

SWISS CHARD

Giant Lucullus. Most popular variety. Desirable for home and market use. Leaves yellowish green, heavily crumpled. Stems thick, broad, and delicious. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

TOMATOES

Earliana. A fine, widely used early sort. Medium open spreading vines. Fruits flattened, medium sized, firm, bright red, quite smooth. Flesh solid and has few seeds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

John Baer. An early sort maturing between Earliana and Bonny Best. Vines of medium height and open growth. Fruits medium sized, semi-globular, bright scarlet-red, smooth, quite firm and very attractive. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.75.

Bonny Best. Standard second-early variety valuable for market gardeners, shippers, and canners. Fruits medium size, apple-shaped, smooth, solid, bright scarlet, of excellent quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.75.

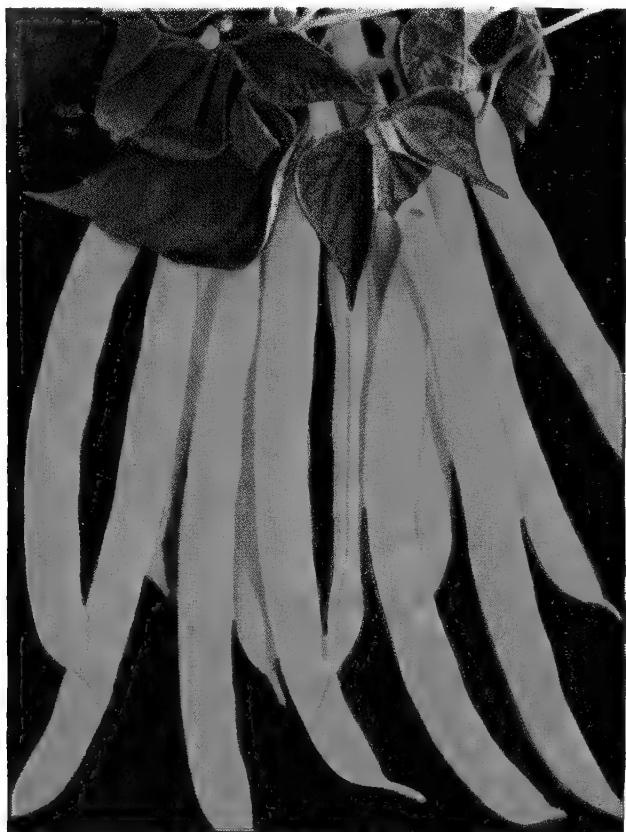
Marglobe. A splendid variety developed by the United States Department of Agriculture. Plant vigorous, with heavy foliage. Fruits medium large, nearly globular, smooth, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections. Profitable variety for shippers. See color illustration, page 18. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.

Ponderosa (Beefsteak). One of the largest varieties in general use for home-garden planting. Fruits very large, flat, purplish pink, with tendency to crack, solid, with small seed-cells. This sort is very fleshy, which makes it a good slicing Tomato. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.

Stone. A medium late variety popular with canners and market gardeners. Ripens evenly and is uniform. Vines large, dense, very productive. Fruits large, flattened, but deep, smooth, attractive, scarlet-red, and of fine flavor. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.50.

Rutgers. Fruits medium to large, similar in shape to Marglobe, but slightly more flattened. Highly recommended as a second maturing variety for canning and Tomato juice. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.

Selections from ROHRER'S Tested Vegetable Seeds



BUSH BEAN, PENCIL-POD or BLACK WAX

Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c.

See page 3



**NEW
CENTURY
BEET**

Pkt. 10c.

See page 6

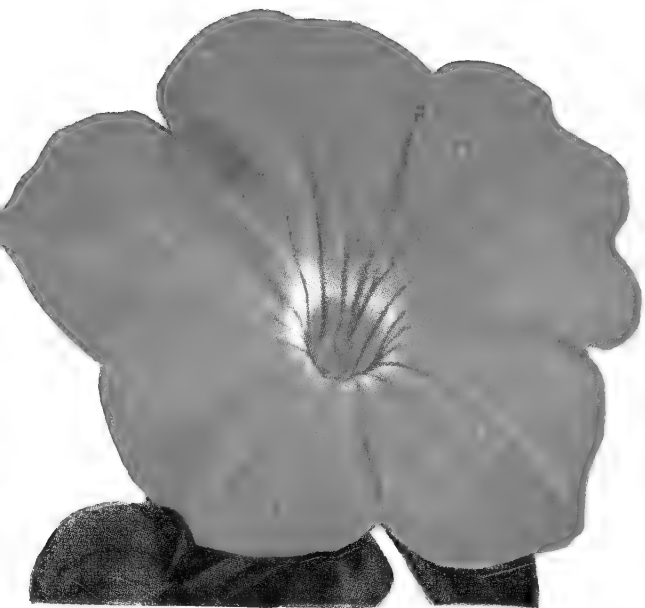


TOMATO, MARGLOBE

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.60.

See page 17

Real Garden Aristocrats



PETUNIA, BALCONY, MIXED

Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; 1/8oz. 45c, postpaid

See page 22



MARIGOLD, HARMONY

Pkt. 10c; 1/4oz. 20c, postpaid

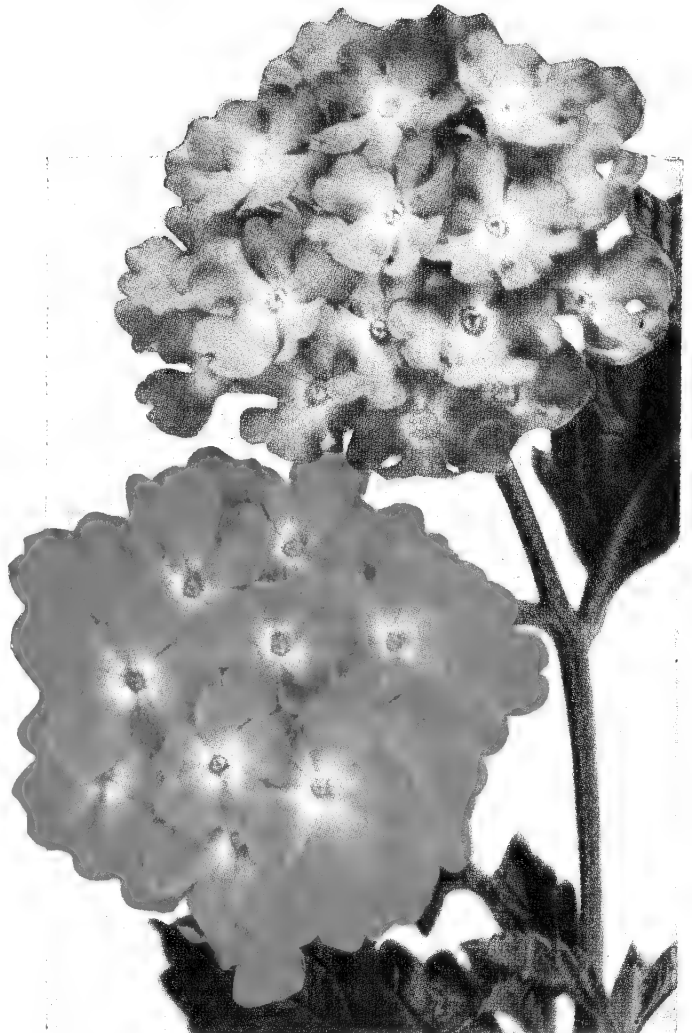
See page 21



IPOMOEA, HEAVENLY BLUE

Pkt. 10c; 1/4oz. 25c, postpaid

See page 21



**VERBENA, MAMMOTH EXTRA LARGE-FLOWERED,
MIXED.**

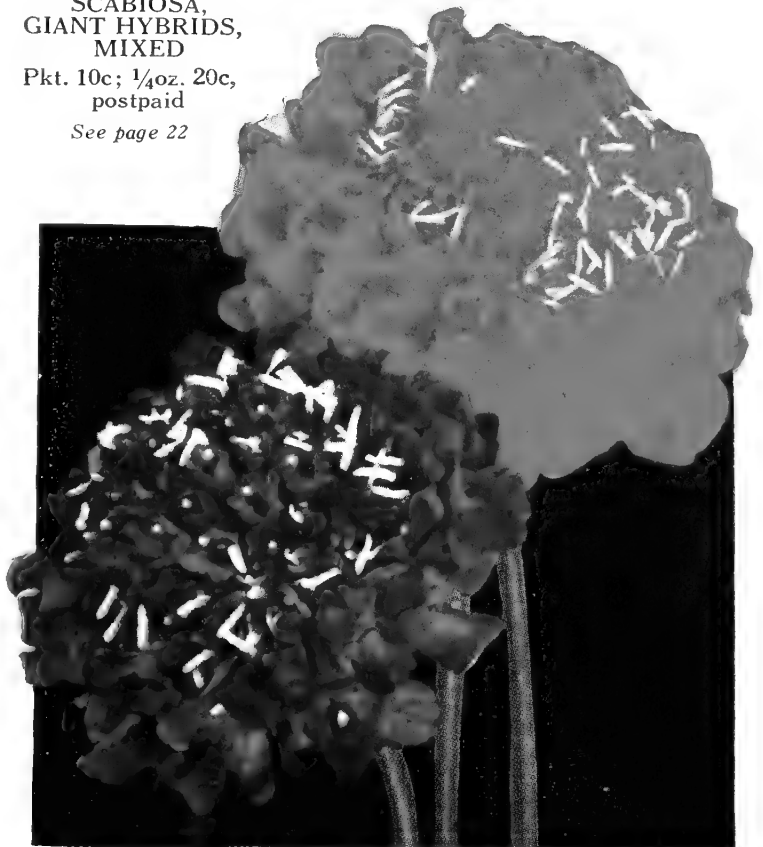
Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 50c, postpaid

See page 22

**SCABIOSA,
GIANT HYBRIDS,
MIXED**

Pkt. 10c; 1/4oz. 20c,
postpaid

See page 22



ROHRER'S FLOWER SEEDS

AGERATUM

Floss Flower

Attractive for beds and borders, as it is literally covered with blooms all summer until frost. Easily raised from seed, which is usually started inside for early blooms. Can be sown outdoors in May.

Dwarf Mixed. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.
Blue Ball. Dwarf. Deep blue. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.

ALYSSUM

Little Gem. Beautiful for edging, borders and rock-work. Produces hundreds of flowers and forms a compact mass of bloom usually 15 inches across. Hardy annual. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

Carpet of Snow. Very dwarf habit, only 3 inches high; very erect. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

ANTIRRHINUM

Snapdragon

Snapdragons are becoming very popular, whether planted in the garden or for cut-flowers. No other flower has such a wide range of colors. For early blooms, sow seed inside or under glass, and transplant as soon as the ground is warm, setting plants about 10 inches apart. Will bloom all summer.

University of California Mixture. *Rust-resistant.* A well-balanced color mixture of medium tall habit. Well adapted to bedding purposes or for cutting. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

ASTER

Queen of the Market, Mixed. *Wilt-resistant.* Our mixture contains all of the best and most desirable colors. Two weeks earlier than any other variety. Plants are of a branching habit, spreading, 16 to 18 inches high, bearing on long stems 10 to 12 finely formed double blooms. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

American Late Branching, Mixed. *Wilt-resistant.* This vigorous variety forms tall, bushy plants, with blooms borne on long, stout stems. It is a great favorite with florists for late cutting. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

CALENDULA

Pot Marigold

Exquisite Double Mixed. A most popular and very showy annual that grows in all kinds of soil. Makes a fine effect in mixed beds and borders. Good pot-plant. A very choice mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.

CAMPANULA

New Annual Canterbury Bells, Mixed. This old-fashioned flower, a favorite with all, blooms from seed in less than six months. You can have beautiful blooms any time of the year as they can be grown successfully in pots during winter. Choice mixed colors. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.



Flower Garden

CENTAUREA CYANUS

Cornflower; Bachelor's Button

Choice Mixed. This well-known variety is useful for cutting, and when used with coreopsis, marigold, and other annuals, makes a charming combination. It is of easy culture, usually coming up each season, and makes a fine garden display. The 2-foot plants are well branched and produce a great quantity of long-stemmed double flowers fine for cutting. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.

COREOPSIS

Lanceolata grandiflora. A most popular hardy variety with large, rich golden yellow flowers all summer and fall. An extra-fine strain that will bloom first year if started inside. Old-fashioned favorite that produces its blooms in great abundance. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

COSMOS

Mammoth Large-flowered, Mixed. Cosmos makes a wonderful display in beds and borders in the garden. Seed may be sown outdoors as soon as danger of frost is over. Will thrive in any good soil. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.

Sensation. A very early variety with mammoth rose and white flowers in a mixture of colors. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 60c.

DELPHINIUM

Prize Mixture. The most popular of all hardy plants for the garden. Its tall spikes of lovely flowers, standing erect above the dark green foliage, make a wonderful display. Will bloom in June. Seed should be sown in August. A very choice mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

DIANTHUS (*Pinks*)

Rohrer's Special Double Mixture. This mixture contains seed of all the various double varieties. It will supply a wonderful array of blooms in the garden all summer long. Brilliant colors and the profusion of blooms has made these Garden Pinks one of the most popular flowers. Sow seed outdoors in the early spring and in a few weeks plants will be up and in full bloom. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 70c.

Single Mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 50c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

California Poppy

Mixed. Beautiful lace-like foliage with a silvery sheen covers the entire foot-high plant. The cone-shaped Poppy flowers appear on fairly long stems, without interruption from June until frost. Red, White, Yellow and Orange. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 40c.

GAILLARDIA

Portola Hybrids. Colorful perennials that are permanent. Seed sown early will bloom the first year. Plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, upright, of strong, vigorous growth. Heavy, leathery, glaucous foliage. The long, straight, strong stems hold the massive yellow and red flowers erect. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

GOURDS

All the shapes and sizes of these interesting fruits, so fashionable for ornaments, bird-houses, and utensils, are included in this mixture. May be grown in the field or garden same as squash or pumpkin, or can be trained on fence or arbor. Easy to grow.

Large, Mixed. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

Small, Mixed. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

HELICHRYSUM (*Straw Flower*)

Choice Double, Mixed. A hardy annual of the easiest culture. One of the best Everlasting flowers, the dried double blooms being very handsome in winter bouquets. Our strain produces large, perfectly double flowers. Excellent for cut-flowers, either fresh or in dried state. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

HOLLYHOCK

Exquisite Mixed. Hardy Perennial. Enormous flower petals, toothed and curled. Grows 5 feet tall. Used as a background or along fences, gives a fine effect. Requires rich, well-drained soil. Once thoroughly established, they bloom more profusely and brilliantly every year. Sown in August, they will bloom early next year. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.10.

IPOMOEA (*Morning-Glory*)

Heavenly Blue, Clark's Strain. Mammoth Blue. One of the few true blue flowers and probably the finest of all Morning-Glories. The blooms are $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across, deep blue with white throats. If sown outdoors, wait until the ground is warm and summer established. To assist rapid germination, soak the seed in lukewarm water for 24 hours. See color illustration, page 19. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

LARKSPUR

Double Stock-flowered, Mixed. A hardy annual that begins blooming in July and continues until frost. Few people realize how easy it is to grow these beautiful flowers. They grow 2 to 3 feet high, with spikes of large, double flowers over a foot long, in many shades of color. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Giant Imperial, Choice Double, Mixed. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

MARIGOLD

African, Tall, Mixed. A free-flowering annual easy to grow. The African has uniformly large yellow and orange-colored flowers, that are well adapted for large beds or borders. Good blooms are successfully obtained from seed sown in the open ground after danger of frost is past. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

African, Guinea Gold. The original Carnation-flowered type, producing brilliant orange blooms, flushed with gold, 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches across. Practically 100 per cent double. Early flowering. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

French, Dwarf, Mixed. Dwarf in growth, with beautifully striped flowers, and best suited for bedding purposes or borders. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 50c.

Harmony. A very charming and distinct type that differs from others in habit, shape, and coloring. Flowers are a bright golden yellow, bordered with a rich maroon-red. Plants about 1 foot high, very bushy, and form excellent material for bedding. See color illustration, page 19. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

MIGNONETTE

Sweet-scented. Seed of this popular hardy annual can be sown any time, and if successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest-colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Large, sweetly scented flowers on small spikes. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

NASTURTIUM

Tall Varieties, Mixed. A combination of many colors. Free-flowering plant that will grow on poor soils. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. These are adapted for beds and borders. A combination of many showy colors of the Dwarf Nasturtium. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Double, Golden Gleam. One of the latest novelties in annual flowers—a new, double, sweet-scented pure yellow Nasturtium. Splendid for edging purposes in the garden. Lovely blooms of very delicious fragrance. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.

PANSY

Rohrer's Mammoth Mixture. The individual petals are exceedingly broad and overlap each other in such a manner as to make the flowers appear almost double. Their beauty and richness of color is most striking. The more flowers you remove the more and larger the blooms become. See color illustration, page 23. Postpaid, pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.50.



Salvia, Bonfire

PETUNIA

Few annual plants equal the effectiveness of the Petunia for growing in beds and borders, or in window and porch-boxes. They begin flowering early and continue a sheet of blooms until frost. Any good garden soil, well pulverized and in good condition, may be used. Plant the seed, which is very fine, in a warm, sunny place.

Choice Mixture. This Mixture includes a wide range of brilliant colors. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

Dwarf Hybrid, Mixed. Unusually rare diversity of colors. Extra-dwarf. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

Balcony, Mixed. A splendid, large, free-flowering type for window-boxes, vases, hanging-baskets, etc. The blooms average 3 inches across and make a very effective display over a long season. See color illustration, page 19. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

PHLOX

Drummondii grandiflora, Choicest Mixed. Plants of very easy culture that bloom profusely over a long season. Seed is usually sown early in the spring outdoors. A sunny location is desirable. Our mixture is unexcelled for profusion of first-quality, extra-large blooms and wide range of brilliant colors. See color illustration, page 23. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

POPPY, SHIRLEY

Single, Mixed. Plant early, where they are to bloom, as they dislike transplanting. They bloom in a few weeks from seed. Successive sowings should be made to provide continuous flowering. The finest strain of single Poppies. Choice mixture of colors. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 50c.

PORTULACA

Single, Choice Mixed. Beautiful little plants which bloom profusely all summer. Their richly colored flowers make an effective and brilliant display when planted in large beds and masses. See color illustration, page 23. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

RICINUS (*Castor-Bean*)

Zanzibarensis. A hardy annual that grows to immense size. Leaves sometimes measure 30 inches across and range in color from bright green to deep bronze. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

SALVIA (*Scarlet Sage*)

Bonfire. The brilliant red flowers of this popular plant give it a prominent place in every garden. Blooms until frost. Seed should be started under glass in boxes in February or March, and transplanted after danger of frost is past. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.75. Crop—Very Short

SCABIOSA (*Mourning Bride*)

Tall, Double, Mixed. This annual deserves a place in your garden. It is very easily and quickly grown, blooms very freely during summer and fall, and is popular for cut-flowers. A very choice mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

Giant Hybrids, Mixed. Comprises many beautiful colors. If you want the best, order some of this mixture. See color illustration, page 19. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

SWEET PEAS

Rohrer's Fancy Mixed. This is a mixture of the best, choice giant-flowering varieties, all colors and types. A good mixture at a low price. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Rohrer's Mixed Spencers. Early flowering. Newest introduction in Sweet Peas. The flower-stems are very strong and usually bear four blooms. This mixture is far superior to ordinary ones, and includes many of the best Spencer varieties. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.90.

SWEET WILLIAM

Mixed. Well-known, attractive, free-flowering hardy plants bearing, in the early summer, rich and varicolored blooms that make a fine show in beds and borders. Splendid mixture of colors. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

VERBENA

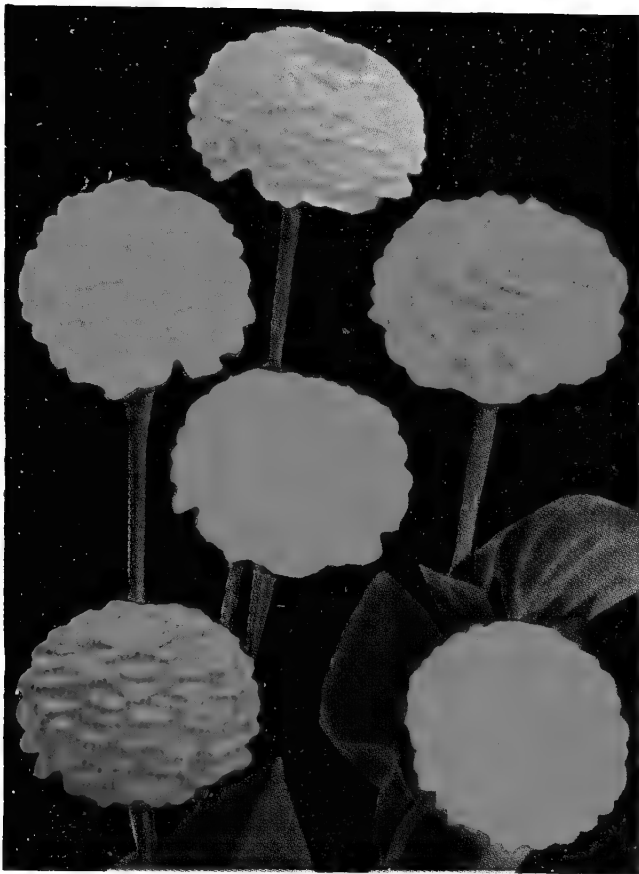
Mammoth Extra Large-flowered. For a brilliant display in garden beds, these mammoth Verbenas, with their giant heads of showy flowers that are borne from July until frost, cannot be surpassed. For early flowering start seed indoors and transplant. Extra choice mixture, cultivated from selected plants. See color illustration, page 19. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

ZINNIA (*Youth-and-Old-Age*)

Dahlia-flowered Double, Mixed. The Zinnia is easily grown and begins to bloom early in the summer and continues until frost. Sow seed early in the spring outdoors in rich soil. It is best to sow the seed where they are to bloom. Bears mammoth flowers similar to dahlia. Especially good for cut-flowers. A splendid combination of brilliant colors. See color illustration, page 23. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 90c.

Fantasy, Mixed. A new chrysanthemum-flowered type. Flowers of this new Fantasy mixture are composed of a mass of shaggy, rag-like petals which give a delicate and refined appearance to the medium-sized, double blossoms. The color-range includes the brightest shades of red and orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and cream. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 90c.

Elegans, Lilliput, Double, Mixed. This type of Zinnia forms a bush about 12 to 15 inches high and is covered with small, double flowers in profusion. Excellent for cutting. The plant is of compact habit, splendid for borders, etc. Choice mixture of colors. See color illustration, page 23. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 90c.



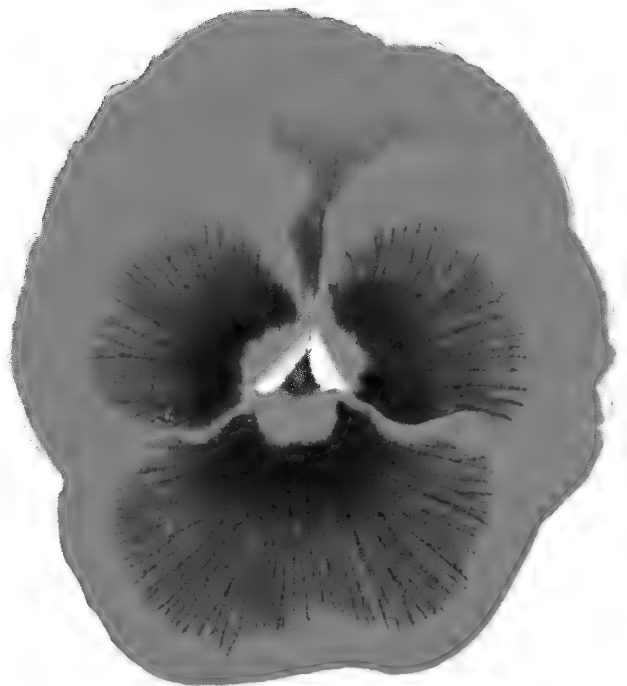
ZINNIA ELEGANS, LILLIPUT, DOUBLE, MIXED
 Pkt. 10c; 1/4oz. 30c, postpaid
See page 22



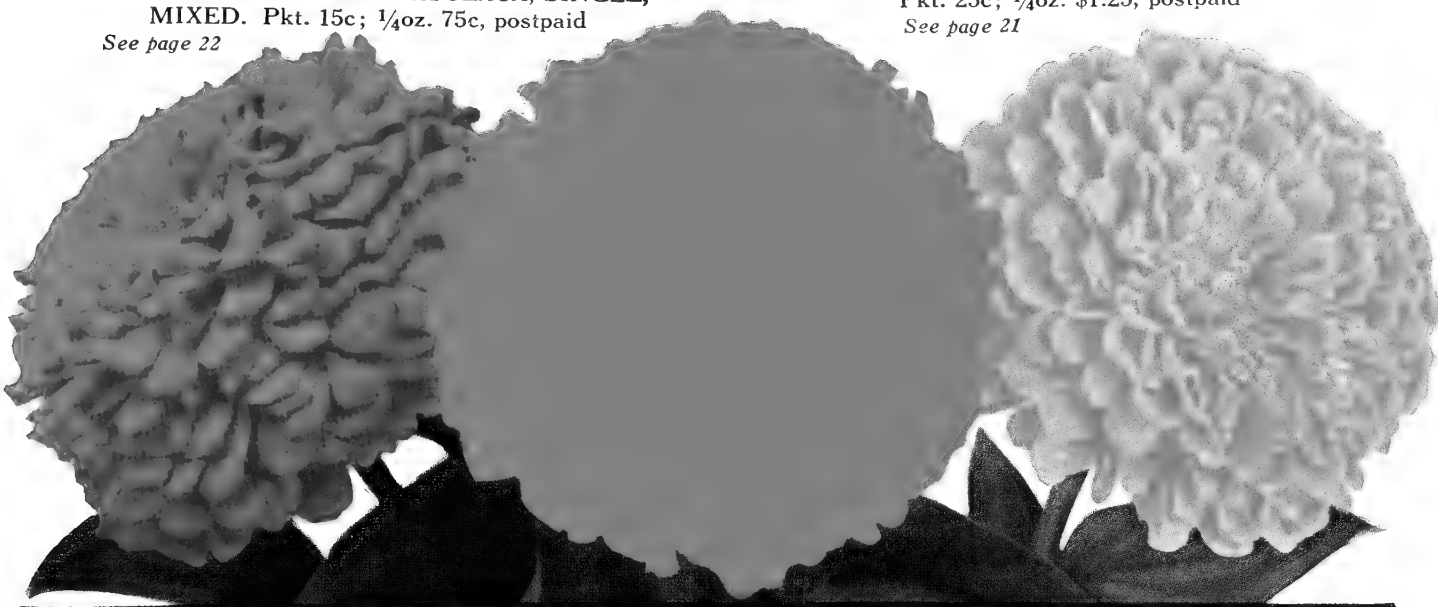
THE EVER-POPULAR PORTULACA, SINGLE, MIXED. Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 75c, postpaid
See page 22



PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA, MIXED
 Pkt. 15c; 1/4oz. 75c, postpaid
See page 22



PANSY, ROHRER'S MAMMOTH, MIXED
 Pkt. 25c; 1/4oz. \$1.25, postpaid
See page 21



ZINNIA, DAHLIA-FLOWERED, DOUBLE, MIXED. Pkt. 10c; 1/4oz. 30c; oz. 90c, postpaid
See page 22

Clover, Grass, and Field Seeds

Domestic Brand Medium Red Clover

U. S. Government Verified Seed

This is also known as "June Clover" and is by far the most important Clover in our country. Medium Clover is second to none as a soil-strengthening crop, adding fertility to the soil, making it possible to grow larger and better crops of corn and other grains. It grows about 2 feet high, yielding 2 to 4 tons of hay per acre; also valuable for pasturing. The long roots penetrate deeply into the soil, gathering nitrogen from the air and storing it in the soil in the form of nodules on the roots, thereby providing rich foods for crops, cereals, etc., which follow it. Quality of seed is very important.

When sowing Clover seed, be careful to sow nothing but pure, clean seed, which is plump and will germinate readily and produce hardy, vigorous plants. Poor seed is the poorest kind of economy. Many farms and crops have been almost ruined by sowing low-grade seeds containing noxious weeds. If you do not want weeds don't sow them. Use our **DOMESTIC BRAND CLOVER** and you need not worry about polluting your farm with noxious weeds.

You will find nothing better than our **DOMESTIC BRAND CLOVER**. If sown alone, use 6 to 8 quarts per acre. If timothy has been seeded, sow 4 quarts per acre. See Price-List.



Crimson Clover

**INOCULATE THIS
LEGUME SEED WITH
LEGUME-AID**

Genuine Mammoth Red Clover

Also known as "Pea Vine" and "Sapling," it is very much like the Medium. It matures about six weeks later than Medium, and develops a stronger root and top. Produces less pasture after the crop is cut than Medium, but for restoring the land or for general fertilization there is nothing more valuable than Mammoth Clover. It yields a large growth and when turned under will loosen and improve the working of heavy clay soils better than any other crop. There is no difference in the appearance of the seed. We, therefore, handle only such lots as can be obtained from the most reliable sources, direct from sections growing Mammoth almost exclusively. We take the same care in selecting this seed that we do in securing our best grades of other Clovers. We sell only one grade, **DOMESTIC BRAND MAMMOTH**. Sow about the same rate per acre as the Medium. See Price-List. Use Legume-Aid to insure bumper crop.



Domestic Brand Medium Red Clover

Choice Medium Red Clover

Our Choice Medium Red Clover is found superior to the seed sold by the average dealer. It is in every way equal to the many so-called "best" grades on the market. We could offer cheaper grades for less money, but we could not recommend them as we do our Domestic and Choice Brands. See Price-List.

Crimson Clover

Especially valuable as a cover-crop and for green manure. In feeding value it is even higher in protein than Red Clover, and makes one of the best Clovers for silage purposes. It is a wonderful producer and is especially relished by all livestock. Crimson Clover has been used extensively as a fertilizer crop, sowing it in the last working of the corn; used as a cover-crop during the winter and plowed under in the spring will grow greatly increased crops.

WHEN TO SOW. Crimson Clover can be sown to advantage any time from beginning of July to October. Land should be well prepared before sowing seed, and not covered too deep. It is one of the cheapest legumes for soil-improvement, and will thrive on poor lands and add fertility. It will pay you to use this seed liberally. Sow 15 pounds of seed per acre. We handle only one grade, highest in purity and germination. It will pay you to inoculate Crimson Clover with Legume-Aid. See Price-List.

INOCULATE ALL THESE SEEDS WITH LEGUME-AID



Rohrer's Northwest Alfalfa. Grown by Richard Bucher, Lebanon Co. 95 tons from 35 acres

Northwest Alfalfa U. S. Government Verified Seed

Alfalfa should be sown on every farm as it now holds an important place in agriculture, especially in sections where dairying is carried on. Adaptable to every state in the Union. Most failures are traceable to low-grade or southern seed. One thing is absolutely essential—begin right. Be sure you use only northern-grown seed that will stand the winters.

After Alfalfa is once established, it lasts for several years, yielding three to four cuttings every season of the most excellent and nutritious hay, which is readily salable at top prices. We highly recommend northern-grown seed, having found it more dependable than western or southern-grown seed. It would hardly be possible to say too much about Alfalfa; it is a working plant which is changing the destiny of many farming sections.

Alfalfa is the farmer's Government bond. He clips off the green coupons three or four times, and leaves the original bond intact, indestructible, prolific, the prosperity of any community. It is the symbol of high social and intellectual culture. In communities interspersed with green fields of Alfalfa, we find pure-bred stock and well-fenced farms with comfortable and beautiful farm buildings.

Alfalfa should be grown on every farm. It surpasses all other crops in yield, in feeding value, as a drought-resister and as a builder of the soil. It enhances the value of every farm.

Korean Lespedeza

The earliest of all varieties and therefore recommended in the northern states and high altitudes. Produces more hay and more seed than any other variety. Grows well in the South but does not produce late pasture. Will produce a crop on acid soils where red clover and alfalfa will not give profitable crop. Sow after May 1 in the North. Break or disc soil very shallow, drag smooth, sow seed with any good seeder right on the top, then dragroll or roll. Sow 25 pounds per acre. See Price-List.

Grimm Alfalfa State Certified

Grimm Alfalfa has gained a wide reputation on account of its productiveness and extra hardiness, for it survived winters that killed out many fields of other varieties of Alfalfa. Grimm Alfalfa was selected from the hardiest plants year after year until it became a fixed type of extreme hardiness and vigor. It differs somewhat from the other varieties in the crown of the plant being receding, and is therefore protected by the surface of the soil. The roots are also fibrous instead of having only long tap-root.

The seed we are offering this year is grown in the Northwest. Plants grown from this seed will endure extreme cold and withstand excessive heat. See Price-List.

Selection of Seed Very Important

It is very important to use Alfalfa that is of a hardy strain. There is no better proof that a strain is hardy than that it is grown in the Northwest, where the winters are severe and the ground freezes 8 feet or more.

Alfalfa raised under these conditions must be of the hardiest strains and will stand the most trying conditions. We have again secured a very choice lot of Genuine Northern-grown Alfalfa fully matured, as pure as is possible to grow. High in germination, full of seed life, plump and attractive. You can sow no seed that will give better results than our Northern-grown Seed. See Price-List.

**INOCULATE THIS
LEGUME SEED WITH
LEGUME-AID**

Mr. H. E. Sheeler, a progressive dairy farmer of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, reports 250 tons of Alfalfa hay from the first cutting this year of 108 acres. Mr. Sheeler has been sowing Rohrer's hardy Northwest Alfalfa for several years and recommends it very highly.

P. L. Rohrer & Bro.: Planted bushel DeKalb No. 404A last year and had 1200 bu. ear corn off the 6 acres. Sending for seed this year.—J. C. KEMPF, Volant, Pa.



Fancy Timothy

Rohrer's Fancy Timothy

The most valuable of all grasses. Our Fancy Timothy is guaranteed to be high in purity and germination. We know you will be pleased with this seed. A good stand is easily secured. It is used more extensively than any other of the grasses or clovers. Grows rapidly and produces hay that commands the highest market price. Timothy seed is sown with clover and alsike and makes very good hay. It is also valuable in pasture mixtures. Timothy seed is low in price compared with clovers, therefore extreme care should be taken to sow best seed obtainable; highest in purity and germination. When sown alone sow 8 quarts per acre; if sown with clovers sow 3 to 4 quarts per acre. See Price-List.

Alsike Clover

Alsike Clover is increasing in popularity very rapidly. It makes the best combination with Red Clover and timothy, either for hay or pasture, and grows well on high as well as on low, wet soils. It is especially adapted to wet soils and also on soils that are too low in humus to grow Clover. When sown with other grasses it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield, and the quality of the hay is better. When well cured there is no hay more greatly relished by stock of all kinds. Mixed with Clover and timothy it affords one of the best forage rations, and the three are grown successfully together, the hay from such a mixture being better than either of them alone. The seed is smaller than the red Clover, therefore does not require as much seed per acre. Alsike is hardier than Medium, or Mammoth Clover, but lodges more than either, and for this reason it is better to sow it with Clover and timothy. If sown alone, sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Alsike is a perennial, and because of this characteristic is especially valuable for growing on land where one wishes to secure a permanent pasture or meadow. See Price-List.

White Clover

A perennial of creeping nature and used mostly in lawn mixtures, although it is a valuable addition to pasture mixtures, using 1 to 3 pounds per acre. Adapted to low meadows where not too wet. On lowlands suited to its growth it will last indefinitely; although it may be crowded out by other grasses certain seasons, it will reappear the next. Invaluable in lawn mixture, giving a rich green to the lawn and holding its color with the grasses till after freezing. See Price-List.

White Sweet Clover

Resembles alfalfa, both in appearance and habit of growth when young but grows larger than alfalfa. When properly handled Sweet Clover is a valuable addition to the farm crops in many sections. It is efficient as a soil renovator, by reason of the large amount of nitrogen it will be able to take from the air, as well as humus added to the soil when turned under for the decay of the roots when it is harvested. No other forage or soiling crop has ever come into such favor as White Sweet Clover. If it had no other property than its ability to inoculate soil for alfalfa, it would be a worthwhile investment, but in addition to this it is one of the best forage plants, possessing all the feeding qualities of alfalfa. As a soil-builder, either for naturally poor soils or those that have been exhausted, no other plant can take its place. Analysis and feeding experiments indicate that it is nearly equal to alfalfa in feeding value. There is nothing better to bring your worn-out land into farmable condition. To get full value out of your Sweet Clover, inoculate with Legume-Aid. See Price-List.

**INOCULATE THIS
LEGUME SEED WITH
LEGUME-AID**

Yellow Sweet Clover

This is a biennial and does not grow quite as tall as the White Sweet Clover. More desirable for pasture or hay. Life-season longer and produces abundant pasturage. See Price-List.

Ladino Clover

A mammoth strain of White Dutch Clover. The best year-round pasture crop where moisture is plentiful. Grows 1 foot tall and runs on the ground, one plant covering 2 feet. Can be pastured in spring or cut for hay two times during summer. Produces a heavy tonnage of rich, succulent feed, relished by all livestock. Protein 12 to 20 per cent. Lasts four to six years. Lime, fertilizer, or manure help it. Seed in spring, 5 pounds per acre, followed by light harrowing. It can also be used with other grasses as a pasture mixture. See Price-List.

Timothy and Alsike

This seed is grown and harvested together and is sold for less than you can buy the seed separately. Our seed is re-cleaned and runs 20 per cent Alsike. These two crops are well suited for growing together and will thrive on any land located anywhere within the clover belt, for although this crop reaches its highest state of perfection on moist, low land it can be grown anywhere with good results and makes good hay. About 12 to 16 pounds per acre is required. A trial of this mixture will add to your profits. See Price-List.

FOR HIGHEST YIELDS PLANT ROHRER'S SEED OATS



Canadian Victory Oats

OATS, Swedish Select

Considered by many to be the most valuable Oats raised in the Northwest today. An extremely productive variety with tall, stiff straw, bearing long heads filled with good-weight grains. It possesses striking features. The grain is short, plump, white and heavy, under favorable conditions averaging 40 to 42 pounds per measured bushel. Owing to the great root-development it stands very high and is noted for its drought-resisting qualities. Those who prefer a white Oats for spring seeding will make no mistake in sowing Swedish Select. Our seed was grown in the Northwest. Our experience has proved to us that all kinds of seeds grown in the Northwest are hardier, more vigorous and more productive than southern or western seed. This is particularly true of Seed Oats. Try our Northern-grown seed this year and grow a bumper crop. See Price-List.



Swedish Select Oats

OATS, Canadian Victory

These Oats were grown in Canada. Grains are very plump, large, heavy and white. Ripens early. We believe this is one of the heaviest Oats grown. The straw is tall, stronger and stiffer than any other sorts, and does not lodge. This Oats will weigh 45 pounds per stroked bushel.

This is a tree-type Oats, densely branched, which contains a large number of heavy kernels. Anyone who wants a large yield of plump Oats that cannot be equaled for feeding qualities should plant Victory Oats. We know of no better variety. Feel sure you will like the quality and yield. Be sure to plant some Victory Oats this year. See Price-List.

Bearded Barley

Barley should be grown more than it is. It will do well in most any section of any state. Barley culture is similar to that of spring wheat or oats. To produce large crops of Barley the soil should be well prepared to receive the seed. It is heavier than oats and will yield more bushels per acre. It is a splendid feed. Barley should be sown as early as oats, if possible, but will stand late planting better than oats. Sow about 2 bushels per acre. See Price-List.

Cahoon Seed Sower. Postpaid. . . \$5.50

Cyclone Seed Sower. Postpaid . . \$2.75

See page 35

Special Hay Mixture

For ordinary spring seeding this Mixture cannot be beaten. The proportion is approximately 6 pounds Red Clover, 3 pounds Timothy, 3 pounds Alsike. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre on well-prepared seed-bed. Having it so mixed saves extra bags, extra weighing, and extra profits, sampling, etc., and positively is cheaper to you than if you bought each separately. None but the best seeds are used in this Mixture. It is suited to nearly all soils, and will grow in every section. This Mixture should be used very extensively for either hay, pasture or soiling purposes. When seeding timothy in the spring, always use red and alsike for best results. This Mixture, we believe, will meet with your approval and be a money-saver. It reduces the cost of your seeding and is an excellent grass combination for hay. We mix this seed, and positively none but best grades are used. See Price-List.

Lawn Grass

Our Fancy Lawn Mixture is composed of the very best grades of seed which make a quick growth and cover the ground in a few weeks after sowing the seed, forming a rich green turf. Can be sown either in spring or fall. For best results spring sowing is most favorable. One pound of seed will sow 200 square feet of ground. Seed should be raked in slightly, and, after seeding, soil should be pressed down firmly. Cover seed $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. See Price-List.

Domestic Rye Grass

One of the best grasses for a cover-crop. Among the most important characteristics of Rye Grass is its deep rooting system. Roots well distributed through the soil are a much more desirable form of organic matter than top, which, if large when plowed down, may be actually detrimental. A good Rye Grass cover-crop turns over in a mass like a real sod when plowed. Can be sown before or immediately after last cultivation. For a cover-crop, sow 20 pounds per acre.

It is also valuable for pasture mixtures because of its quick-growing habit, for Rye Grass is up and provides quantities of feed before other varieties of grass have much more than started. It will provide feed while other slow-growing seed establishes itself for later use. Probably one of the most palatable grasses for livestock—sheep, cattle, hogs, horses and poultry all like it. The quick-growing, sturdy plants will stand a lot of pasturing and, even when grazed to the ground, make quick renewed growth as soon as given an opportunity.

Cultivation of seed-bed prior to sowing the seed need not be intensive—not so important as for fine seed. Many times, seed scattered on top of ground will give good results, but we recommend some preparation of the seed-bed.

When sown alone for pasture, use 25 pounds per acre. In mixtures with other grasses, reduce the Rye Grass accordingly. See Price-List.

Orchard Grass

This makes a desirable grass on account of its quick growth and valuable aftermath. It starts growing earlier in the spring and stands dry weather better than any other grass. We would recommend it mostly for pasture, and more especially when sown alone. If you have never grown Orchard Grass, try a little this year. It will last for years without the necessity of resowing. May be sown either spring or fall on any kind of soil. Sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre. See Price-List.

Permanent Pasture Mixture

Good pasture is the foundation of the riches of a farm. One of the most valuable crops for successful stock and dairy farming is abundant pasture. Our Mixture yields a very heavy crop of the finest and most succulent grasses early in the season until late in the fall, and is intended especially for seeding pasture-grounds. Several varieties are used in this Mixture, a combination of grasses of different habits and seasons of growth. They can be depended on to produce a turf that will stand the trampling of stock, and as the different grasses have different habits of growth, they grow closer together, their roots interlacing, covering the soil and forming a protection from the extreme heat, cold and dry weather. This enables the grasses to retain a rich green appearance from early spring to late fall. These mixtures are recommended for either spring- or fall-sowing. If sown in the spring sow with a nurse crop; about 1 bushel of oats or barley per acre is very desirable.

Two mixtures are made: One for well-drained upland, called Highland Mixture, and the other for lowland meadows, which is called Lowland Mixture. Sow 25 pounds per acre. See Price-List.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Kentucky Blue Grass may be sown spring or fall. One of the best grasses for pasture mixtures, it has many advantages for general purposes and is extremely hardy and stands severest droughts. Comes on early in spring and grows late in fall. We recommend it as the grass every stock-raiser wants. Fine for pasture as it forms a tough, closely knit sod that is not injured, but benefited, by trampling of grazing animals. It requires a good soil containing some lime to yield profitable crops. When sown alone, sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre. See Price-List.

Red-Top

This is a valuable grass for either hay or pasture. It ranks second to timothy in production of hay and makes excellent pasture and good crops of fine hay. Can be sown in spring or fall. It succeeds better and is adapted to a wider range of soils than any other grasses. It is hardy and will make a heavy sod, and it should be a large constituent part of all mixtures intended for permanent pasture. If sown alone, use 10 to 12 pounds of hulled or solid seed. See Price-List.

Instantly Soluble Fertilizer for Transplanting

**TOMATOES
TOBACCO**

**CABBAGE
CELERY**

PRICE, 30c per lb. in 25-lb. drums.
28c per lb. in 100-lb. drums.
50c per lb. in 1-lb. cans.

Postage or express extra.

DIRECTIONS, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. in 50 gals. water.



Wilson Soy Bean

Soy Beans

The Soy Bean is a crop of interest to all classes of farmers, and is bound to establish itself as one of the most valuable additions to American agriculture. No

**INOCULATE THIS
LEGUME SEED WITH
LEGUME-AID**

crop has gained popularity as rapidly as Soy Beans. On land too poor to grow clovers, Soy Beans and cow-peas can be made to produce great quantities of feed and will increase the fertility while doing it. They should

not be planted until the ground is warm—about 10 days after corn-planting would be safe. Soil should be well prepared, just the same as you would for corn. Cover seed about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Can be sown broadcast or drilled in. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre for soil-improvement; 2 bushels per acre for hay or pasturage.

WILSON. The most popular variety in cultivation. This early sort will mature seed in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and New Jersey. On account of the abundant growth of slender stems and branches, Wilson's makes the best sort to grow for hay. Excellent to grow for seed and ensilage. Will do well on poor soils and produce a large crop of Beans, but we would recommend good soil for hay, forage, soiling, silage, or green manure. See Price-List.

MANCHU. This Bean has been very popular in Pennsylvania and Ohio. It is a general all-purpose Bean and has few rivals. Can be used for hay and is a good variety for hogging down. Does not shell out easily. A good yielder for seed purposes. Grows tall, erect, and bushy. Matures Beans in about 110 days in a normal season. See Price-List.

Buckwheat

Buckwheat can be planted from June 1 to middle of July, and is used much by farmers having vacant land upon which they were unable to get planted an earlier crop, or upon land where another crop has failed. Buckwheat does well on poor soil and makes one of the best fertilizer crops to turn under. A small patch planted near the poultry-yard can be harvested by the chickens. Sow 1 bushel per acre.

JAPANESE. This is the standard and most popular variety of Buckwheat, and ripens a week earlier than the Silver Hull. It is the most productive and prolific variety in cultivation and resists drought and blight well. See Price-List.

Dwarf Essex Rape

A valuable forage plant. One acre will pasture more hogs, sheep, and cattle than 4 acres of clover or other grasses. As a healthful, fattening pasture-food it has no equal. It is an annual, producing large leaves, and can be sown any time from early spring until September. Ready for pasture 6 to 8 weeks after sowing. It stands out without a rival for cheapness and effectiveness. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre, broadcast. See Price-List.

Sudan Grass

A tall grass which grows from 4 to 7 feet high. The stems are small and leafy. It is like the sorghum or millets, and must be started each spring. Easily cured for hay, and stock will eat it readily. May be cut from two to four times in one year. The crop should be cut for hay as soon as the grass is full headed, and early cutting is advised when the crop is to be used for hay. See Price-List.

Canada Field Peas

The demand for Canada Field Peas increases every year. They are used both as a green feed and as a fertilizer, and the amount of feed produced per acre is very large. Valuable both for hay or soiling. Readily eaten by all kinds of stock, and is as nourishing as can be desired. It ranks very high as a fertilizer, either when plowed under or pastured off. We would advise every farmer to use Field Peas more liberally than many of them have been doing in the past, knowing that they will be pleased with the results. Canada Field Peas are mostly sown with oats. When growing they furnish the nitrogen so much needed by all soils. As a forage for dairy cows and hogs, they stand in the front ranks. There is no crop that we can so heartily recommend. They are perfectly hardy and will do on any soil adapted to oats or wheat. Canada Field Peas are most profitable when sown with oats. The oats will support the vines, and lessen trouble to harvest. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of Peas per acre, and about the same amount of oats. Peas should be drilled first about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and the oats sown 2 inches deep. See Price-List.

It will pay you to inoculate your Peas with Legume-Aid. Great quantities of Legume-Aid are used each season to inoculate the seed for Canada Field Peas.

Inoculate this Legume Seed with LEGUME-AID

Sandy or Hairy Vetch

Also known as Winter Vetch. A rapid-growing winter annual that thrives on little moisture and can be sown spring or fall. Stays green all winter, furnishing an abundance of pasture until early spring to late in fall. A tremendous yielder, producing 15 to 20 tons of green forage per acre. As a fertilizer it has few equals, as it grows on poor soils exceedingly well, and a crop of Vetch plowed under is claimed to be equal to \$20 to \$40 worth of commercial fertilizer. Sow about 40 pounds of Vetch and about $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of rye or Barley. The grain sown with Vetch will act as a support for the vines. Vetch should be inoculated with Legume-Aid for best results. See Price-List.

Inoculate this Legume Seed with LEGUME-AID

Millets

GOLDEN. Also known as German Millet. The best for hay or fodder. When cut in full bloom the quality is exceptionally good and all kinds of stock relish it. On good soil a yield as high as 5 tons per acre may be expected. Sow 35 pounds per acre. See Price-List.

JAPANESE. *Billion Dollar Grass.* The best soil on which to grow this Millet is that which is in fair condition of fertility and inclined to be wet rather than dry. Japanese Millet is adapted to all seasons. It will grow 6 to 8 feet high. Excellent for silage and is fully equal to the best corn-fodder as a food for milch cows. The seed may be sown broadcast at the rate of 30 to 35 pounds per acre. This variety stools remarkably and should not be sown too thick. See Price-List.

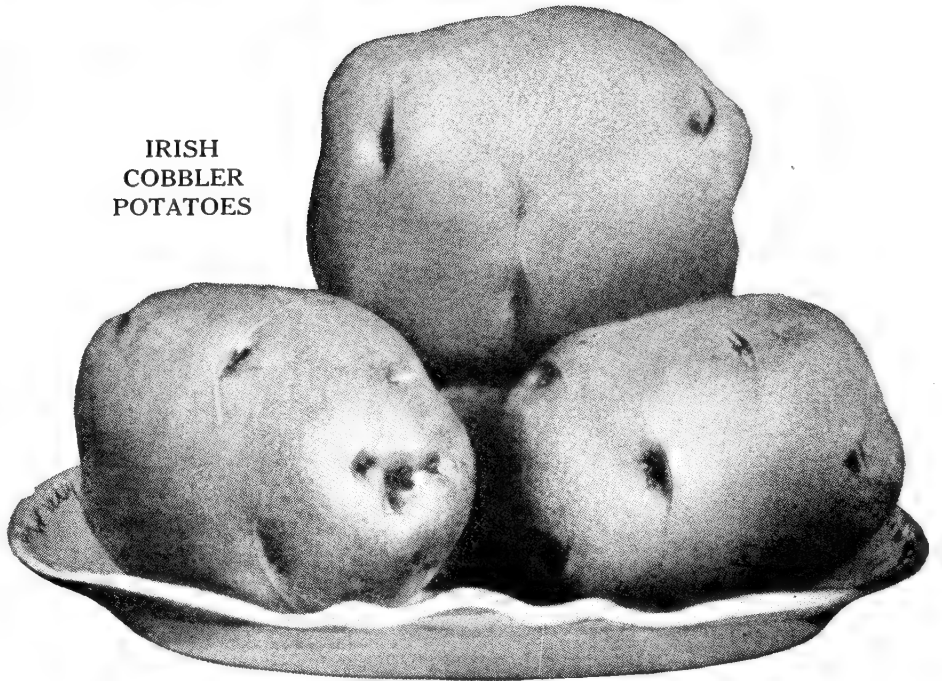
Increase Your Yield With

Certified Maine Seed Potatoes

FOR PRICES ON SEED POTATOES, SEE PRICE-LIST. FREIGHT-PAID OFFER DOES NOT APPLY ON SEED POTATOES

The value of Aroostook-grown Seed Potatoes is unquestionable. The Certification Department of the State of Maine plans to safeguard the interests of the seed-buyers. Two field inspections are made during the growing season and one at digging-time. While each carload is being graded, an inspector visits several times.

IRISH
COBBLER
POTATOES



Katahdin. This new Potato, introduced by the Maine Experiment Station, promises to be an outstanding variety. Matures about midway between the Cobbler and Green Mountain. Round in shape, eyes very shallow. Very heavy yielder.

Bliss Triumph. This season we will be able to supply Maine-grown Certified Bliss Triumphs. An early, deep red, round, very smooth variety and a fine quality cooker. Planted extensively in the South.

Russet, Michigan Certified. One of the best for main-crop cultivation. Similar to the Raleigh in shape of tuber but has a russet skin and few eyes. This is a very hardy sort and usually produces good yields, even when seasons are unfavorable. Vines grow vigorously, have fine blight-resisting qualities, and usually remain green until late in fall. Russet out-yielded other varieties two to one in many sections last season, planted side by side.



TUBERTONE is the special powder for seed treatment of potatoes on a large scale (one acre or more). Dust each bushel of cut seed potatoes with one-half pound of TUBERTONE.

Produces larger, more uniform crops with more No. 1 grade potatoes. 10-lb. bag (enough for 1 acre) \$5.00; 50-lb. lot (enough for 5 acres) \$22.50.

Here in Lancaster County, Mr. Leroy Stoltzfus of Leola got 38 more bushels per acre on his Sebago Potatoes as a result of TUBERTONE treatment. Naturally, he was very pleased over this increase.

Vermont Certified Green Mountains. The last few years we have sold a limited amount of Certified Vermont Green Mountains. Some growers report better crops from Vermont Mountains than the Maine. We can furnish Vermont seed as long as our supply lasts. See Price-List.

SEBAGO. One of the newest varieties from the Maine Experimental Farm. Sebago carries a purple bloom and has a very rugged top and stock. It is very late and quite blight-resistant. Some growers do not plan to spray them much, if any, but if sprayed they will continue to grow until the frost gets them, consequently a greater yield of fine-appearing tubers. Many reported that Sebago lived through the dry weather and was able to make good crops after the late rains. In many places it has outyielded any other variety, and we believe it will find its place above all others. Excellent for bakers. See Price-List.

Irish Cobbler. An early, white-skinned variety, very short, thick and inclined to be shaped round. This Potato is yearly increasing in popularity for early markets. The crop is ready about 10 days earlier than Early Rose. Vines are very stocky, vigorous, and not as liable to be affected with blight or suffer drought as most other varieties. Owing to the fact that the Cobbler withstood the severe drought last season better than other sorts, it is probable that there will be a larger demand than usual this season. We advise ordering early.

Improved Green Mountain. This variety has proved to be the surest cropper and a most profitable sort to grow. The skin is pure white, slightly netted, and the quality is among the best. Keeps excellently and its fine table qualities make it one of the foremost sorts in the large city markets. Shippers prefer this variety and frequently pay a premium for it. Best for loose and muck soils, and especially adapted for northern states. Plant Improved Green Mountains and increase your profits.

SEED CORN

Rohrer's 90-Day Yellow Dent. The earliest variety listed. It is a splendid, beautifully colored golden yellow Dent Corn. The ears grow to a fairly good size, 7 to 9 inches long, with 16 to 18 rows on a beautiful red cob. Its grains are of good length and the fodder grows 8 to 11 feet high. Where the season is short you will find this variety profitable to grow. See Price-List.

Lancaster County Sure Crop. One of the best varieties for cribbing as well as a silage Corn. It is recommended very highly by many farm bureau agents, and some of the best dairy farmers grow it exclusively for ensilage. The fodder is very tall and leafy. It withstands drought and develops ears early. The ears are very long, but not very thick. Grains are filled out well at both ends; cob is very thin and therefore shells very easily. Lancaster County Sure Crop contains more protein than any other Corn we know. It is a sure cropper and will mature in any part of Pennsylvania and Ohio. See Price-List.

Red-Cob Ensilage. Has a long, narrow, white grain and is sold as a special Ensilage Corn. Grows tall and is prolific in leaves. In the North where the season is short, the Corn will not fully mature. We can recommend this variety where the season is not too short. We furnish fine-quality seed. All our Seed Corn germinates 90 per cent or better. See Price-List.

Eureka Ensilage. The largest-growing ensilage Corn in existence is grown in Virginia. This is a white Corn and has very large, flat, square kernels. Matures late. Believe Eureka Ensilage will grow more tonnage per acre than any other variety grown. See Price-List.

Broom Corn

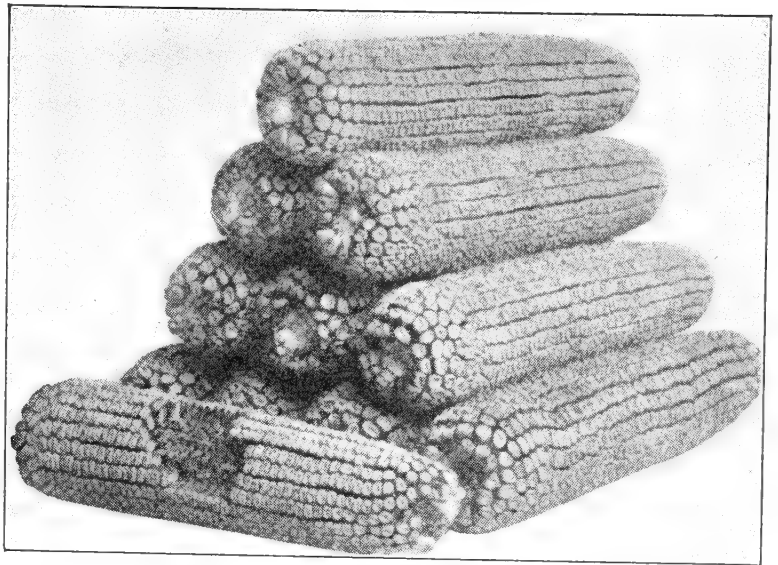
Evergreen. Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet. Adapted to all soils that will produce Corn. Yields heavy, straight brush that are free from heavy center stems. Best to grow. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c.



The hormone powder for cuttings, seeds, tubers and bulbs. Just dip end of cutting in powder and plant as usual. Roots grow faster and bigger and this means bigger, stronger plants. Dust all your seeds for increased crops and stronger growth. Dust onion sets and seed potatoes with ROOTONE for a bigger, more uniform crop. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. pkt. 25c; 2-oz. jar \$1.00; 1-lb. can \$5.00.



The hormone spray for stopping premature drop of fruits, flowers, and leaves. Spray FRUITONE on the flowers of tomatoes, beans, and peas to increase set of fruit. Experiment Station tests show increases up to 20 per cent with lima beans as a result of hormone sprays. You can even produce seedless tomatoes with a double-strength FRUITONE spray in the blossoms. FRUITONE stops premature drop of apples and pears. Send for free literature. $\frac{2}{3}$ -oz. pkt. (makes 5 gals.) 25c; 2-oz. pkg. (makes 25 gals.) \$1.00; 12-oz. can (makes 150 gals. spray) \$5.00.



Rohrer's 90-day Yellow Dent Corn

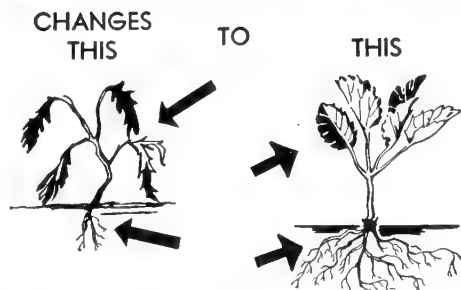
**Protect Your Seed Corn
Save Replanting**

Use Stanley's Crow Repellent

1-bus. size, postpaid.....	\$0 60
2-bus. size, postpaid.....	1 00
4-bus. size, postpaid.....	1 75

Sunflower Seed

Mammoth Russian. Very popular. Large seeds rich in oil and protein. Fine for poultry. Yields 1200 to 1500 pounds per acre. Threshes early. Postpaid, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c.



A hormone preparation which, when mixed in water, makes a very effective starting solution. Makes tomatoes, tobacco, and cabbage mature earlier and increases the crop. Use it in transplanting all kinds of flowers, vegetables, and shrubs. Used successfully in Lancaster County on tobacco and tomatoes for the past four seasons at the rate of one-half ounce to 50 gallons of water in the transplanting machine. Be sure to try this out. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. pkt. (enough for 1 barrel) 25c; 3-oz. pkg. (enough for $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres) \$1.00; 1-lb. pkg. (enough for 8 acres) \$4.00.

DEKALB *Quality* HYBRIDS

FOUR years' experience with DeKalb Hybrids has proved that they are the highest yielding and most dependable Seed Corn that we can recommend to our customers. All varieties offered have been carefully tested and proved for Eastern conditions. Customers who reorder each year give substantial proof of this unusual quality. Our supply will not take care of indicated demand. P. L. Rohrer & Bro. suggest that you order your DeKalb Hybrid Seed Corn now to prevent disappointment at planting-time.

DEKALB 65. A new one. Matures sound grain of unexpected high yield and quality as far north as New England States. Matures in high altitude areas where other hybrids are caught by frost.

DEKALB 240. The favorite early grain Corn for mountainous high-altitude areas of Pennsylvania and northern-tier counties of Pennsylvania. Most popular variety of all for New York State. High yields of sound grain and ability to stand cold temperatures make DeKalb 240 a favorite.

DEKALB 404A. Probably the most popular variety in the entire East. Matures anywhere in Pennsylvania with exception of high-altitude mountainous areas and northern-tier counties. It is a 90-day grain Corn in southeastern Pennsylvania and the states of Maryland, Delaware, and the Virginias. Most popular all over Pennsylvania because of its unusual ability to adapt itself to varying soil-types and climatic conditions. Makes tremendous yields. Is easiest husking Corn we ever saw.

DEKALB 450. Slightly later than 404A. Has shown remarkable Corn-borer resistance. DeKalb 450 stands up and yields, in spite of Corn borer, in medium short growing season areas, or for late planting in southeastern Pennsylvania and states south.

DEKALB 628A. A high-yielding grain Corn for good, average or poor soil in southeastern Pennsylvania and states south. Has been a favorite for years because of ability to take conditions that often hurt yield in more sensitive Corns. Makes an excellent silage Corn in such counties as Centre, Blair and Columbia, in Pennsylvania.

DEKALB 680. Tested three years in southeastern Pennsylvania and states south. Unusually high yielder on soil of high fertility, or average soil where good amounts of fertilizer are used. Heavy medium-height stalk and foliage. Stands Corn borer well. Husks easy by hand or machine. Ears are exceptionally heavy and uniform when grown on good soil.

DEKALB 816. Popular full-season grain Corn for southeastern Pennsylvania and states south. Does best on average to good soil. Grows medium tall stalk. Produces heavy, high-quality yields. Has been one of the most popular eastern Corns.

DEKALB 817A. Like 816, but better adapted to soils of lower fertility; also very good on fertile soils. Grows tall stalk with heavy dark green foliage. If in doubt what to plant in southeastern Pennsylvania and states south, use DeKalb 817A. Does well on sandy soils. Very drought-resistant, and can be used to good advantage for silo.

DEKALB 825. Popular medium-light, heavy stalk and foliage variety. Rapidly increasing in popularity in southeastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and states south. Deep soft kernel type. Performs well on most all soils. Resists Corn borer. Large ear on conservative height stalk. Easy to harvest.

DEKALB 840. An extremely popular full-season grain Corn for southeastern valley section of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and states South. Stalk large in diameter, medium in height. Stands Corn borer very well. Resistant to blight. Fits most soils. Dark heavy green foliage. Heavy solid ears and deep kernels from tip to butt.

DEKALB 888. The latest yellow DeKalb Hybrid. The favorite for silage in southeastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and states south. DeKalb 888 is a tall, stiff-stalked, heavy-leaved Corn, and fills silos from less acreage than any Corn we know. Its heavy yield of long yellow ears makes rich silage.

Will mature grain in, and south of, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

OTHER DEKALB VARIETIES. We have limited amounts of the following: **DeKalb varieties 54 and 56.** These two are extremely short-season grain Corns for unusually short growing season areas. **DeKalb 201.** Similar to 240, but stays green longer. Makes excellent ensilage in extremely short-season areas. **DeKalb 422.** Similar to 404A in season, but grows taller stalk, which makes it excellent for ensilage in North, or late planted silo Corn in South. Very blight-resistant. **DeKalb 638.** Similar to 639, but more blight-tolerant. Also have varieties **606, 800A, 827, 847, 848, and 896.** If in doubt as to what you should use, send us your order and we will send you the best Corn available for your conditions.

The 404A I got from you last year did fine, and made 440 baskets (bushels) from three acres. ALVIN SHUSS, Everett, Pa.



Robert B. Davis, Lyndell, Pa., is well pleased with his crop of Dekalb Corn.



Dekalb Ensilage Corn husked after filling silo. J. F. Bushey & Sons, Sykesville, Md.



C. W. Streaker, Berks County winner 1942. 103.39 bus. per acre.

PRICES DeKalb Hybrid Corn

DeKalb Number	Large Flats Per Bus.	Medium Flats Per Bus.	Medium Rounds Per Bus.
54.....		\$9 80	
56.....		9 80	
65.....		9 80	
201.....	\$9 80	9 80	
240.....	9 80	9 80	
404A.....	9 80	9 80	\$7 90
422.....		9 80	
450.....		9 80	
606.....		8 90	
628A.....	8 90	8 90	7 90
638.....		8 90	
680.....		9 80	
800A.....		8 90	
816.....	8 90	8 90	
817A.....	8 90	8 90	
825.....	8 90	8 90	7 90
827.....	8 90	8 90	7 90
840.....	8 90	8 90	
847.....		8 90	
848.....		9 80	
849.....		8 90	
888.....		8 90	
896.....		8 90	

Winners of DeKalb Hybrid Corn-growing Contest

Each year the Dekalb Company conducts Corn-growing Contests to determine the Champion Corn-grower of each County, State and Nation. Listed below are some of the winners.

National Champion in the Dekalb Corn-growing contest is Lawrence Trei, Illinois. 194.90 bus. shelled corn per acre.

State Champions in the Dekalb National Corn-growing Contest

Pennsylvania. Clarence Harnish, Lancaster
128.05 bus. shelled corn per acre
Maryland. Indian Spring Farm, Harford
152.77 bus. shelled corn per acre
Delaware. Lewis L. Harrington, Kent
128.03 bus. shelled corn per acre
Ohio. A. H. Morton & Son, Preble
144.03 bus. shelled corn per acre

County Champions of Pennsylvania

Lancaster County. Clarence Harnish, Lancaster
128.03 bus. shelled corn per acre
Berks County. Charles Krick, Sinking Springs
116.29 bus. shelled corn per acre
Chester County. Peter J. Boland, Berwyn
108.67 bus. shelled corn per acre
York County. O. F. Dettinger, York
108.18 bus. shelled corn per acre



Clarence Harnish, Lancaster. Penna. State champion for 1943. 128.03 bus. per acre.



Clarence D. Emig, Lehigh County winner 1942. 130.95 bus. per acre.

It Pays to... **INOCULATE** All Legumes with

LEGUME-AID

THE QUICK, DEPENDABLE, EASY WAY

*To Increase Crop-Yields, to Improve Quality, and Build Up Soil Fertility
at a Very Small Cost per Acre*

Many Thousands of Progressive Farmers Buy LEGUME-AID with Confidence

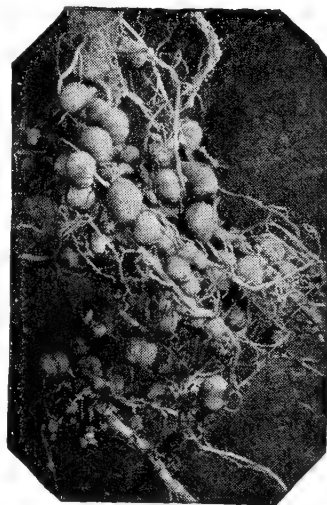
- Because it is one of the few inoculants sold under a Money-Back Guarantee.
- Because their good results prove the dependability of LEGUME-AID.
- Because they know that the U. S. Government uses large quantities of LEGUME-AID on many soil-conservation projects throughout the country.

LEGUME-AID... AT THESE LOW PRICES

ALFALFA AND CLOVERS	
Enough to treat	
1 bus.....	\$0 50
2½ bus.....	1 00
VETCHES	
100 lbs.....	50
SOY BEANS	
Up to 2 bus.....	30
5 bus.....	60
50 bus.....	4 75
EDIBLE SOY BEANS	
5 lbs.....	10
GARDEN PEAS AND BEANS	
5 lbs.....	10
2 bus.....	50

CAUTION: Always Specify Name of Seed
to be inoculated.

EFFICIENT ROOT NODULES Developed by Good Inoculation



Soy Bean Root Nodules



Alfalfa Root Nodules

The nodule illustrations above are evidence of well-inoculated legumes. The bacteria in the nodules help the plants to secure free nitrogen from the air and "fix" it so as to develop better plant-growth in both yield and quality and also to improve the soil for succeeding crops. It is "Nature's Easy Way."

TREAT SEEDS EVERY YEAR—IT PAYS

Wheat, Barley, and Oats

Increase your profits with New Improved Ceresan. Use this dust treatment on seed to reduce seed-borne diseases, step-up your yield, increase your profit. May be applied as long as three months before sowing. Easy to use. Recommended for Wheat, Barley, and Oats. One pound will treat 32 bushels. Free pamphlet. Postpaid, 1b. 80c; 4 lbs. \$2.70.

Corn

Make sure of a better Corn-yield by treating seed with Semesan Jr. Reduces seed-rotting, checks all seed-borne rots of stalk and roots. Gives corn the healthy start necessary for a big yield. Semesan Jr. is one of the best disinfectants for Seed Corn now on the market. Treats both field and sweet corn by the quick, easy, dusting method. Only 1½ ounces needed per bushel. Free pamphlet. Postpaid, 1½ ozs. 15c; 12 ozs. 56c; 1b. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

Potatoes

Better Potato-yields with Improved Semesan Bel. Tests in 15 states have proved that any potato-grower can usually expect better returns from his seed if he treats it with Semesan Bel before planting. Results in lower grading cost and more profit. Treat your seed as fast as you can dip it. One pound treats 60 to 75 bushels. Free pamphlet. Postpaid, 2 ozs. 30c; 1b. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$7.15.

Vegetables, Flowers

Disease control—better stands—sturdier plants with Semesan. Treat your seeds, bulbs, and seedlings with Semesan. Use as a dust or in solution with water. Reduces seed-rotting, damping-off, and many seed-borne diseases. One ounce treats 15 to 30 pounds of seed. Free pamphlet. Postpaid, 2 ozs. 40c; 1b. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$11.40.

Name

{ MR.
MRS.
MISS

Date

Post Office

P. E. D.

FROM

POST OFFICE

R. F. D.

STATE

P. L. ROHRER AND BRO.

SMOKETOWN

LANCASTER COUNTY

PENNA.



ORDER BLANK FOR ROHRER'S SURE-PAY SEEDS

P. L. Rohrer & Bro., Smoketown, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Directions for Ordering:

1. Prices quoted on Garden Seeds include postage, except where noted.
2. For Terms and Freight Paid Offer on Field Seeds, see inside front cover of Catalog.
3. Seed Potatoes and Onion Sets are F. O. B. Smoketown.
4. If you want Field Seeds shipped by Mail, send necessary Postage.
5. We guarantee seeds to reach you in good condition. If they are not satisfactory on arrival, return them at our expense and the purchase money will be refunded.

Name { MR.
MRS.
MISS

Date _____

Post Office

R. F. D.

Shipping Point

County

Date Order is to be Shipped

State

Ship by **{ MAIL
EXPRESS
FREIGHT }**

NON-WARRANTY: P. L. ROHRER & BRO. gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds or plants it sells and will not be responsible for the crop.

Amount Enclosed

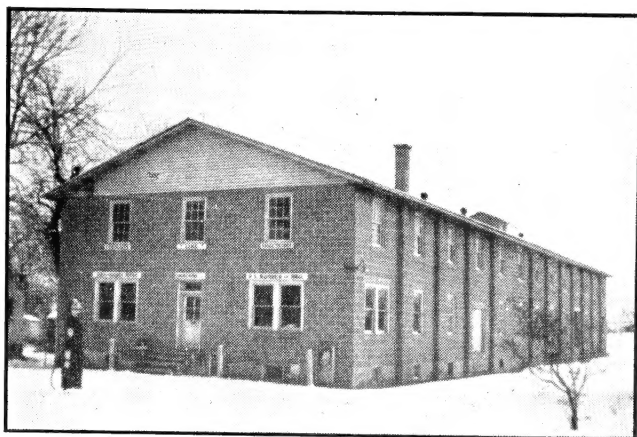
Total, \$.....

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LOCATION

Smoketown is located along the old historic Philadelphia Pike, Route 340, five miles directly east of Lancaster and one mile west of Bird-in-Hand, Pennsylvania.

Many folks who live at great distances call here every spring for their seed. If you have never tried Rohrer's Sure-Pay Seeds, sow them now and compare results. Take a drive to Smoketown and visit us. It will pay you.



Stanley's Crow Repellent

Will absolutely prevent crows and other corn-pulling birds and animal pests such as moles, woodchucks, squirrels, etc., from pulling corn.



Protect Your Seed Corn

During the period when it is most easily damaged, by ridding your crop of crows and other corn-pulling birds and animals. It saves loss of seed and labor of replanting. Positively will not clog any planter. Non-poisonous and will not injure the seed or any kind of corn. More effective, more convenient to use, and more economical than any other material. Postpaid, 1-bus. size, 60c; 2-bus. size, \$1.00; 4-bus. size, \$1.75.

Germāco Hotkaps

GERMACO HOTKAPS. Hotkaps are inexpensive to use. One man can set over 3000 of them per day. Hotkaps are the cheapest crop insurance you can buy. Your crops are safe from frost, wind, and insects. Speeds growth; produces strong plants. An individual hothouse for every plant. 100 Home Package, 100 Hotkaps, including Garden Setter \$1.95. Trial Package, 250 Hotkaps, including Garden Setter \$3.50. 1000 Hotkaps \$11.00. In lots of 5000, \$10.75 per 1000. Steel Setter with Tamper, \$1.60. Postage extra.

1000 Hotkaps weigh 26 lbs.; 250 Hotkaps 9 lbs.; 100 Hotkaps 5 lbs. Steel Setter and Tamper weighs 3 lbs.

Pot and Tree Labels

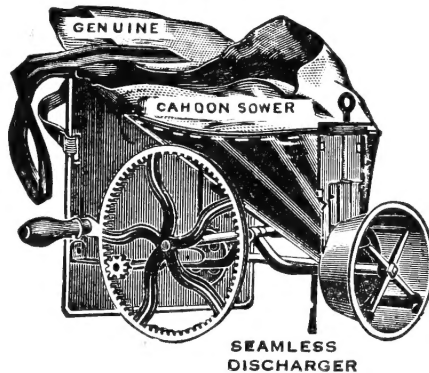
We carry the best quality of wooden Labels made in the country. They are smooth, strong, and neat. Prices postpaid.

1000	
4 by $\frac{5}{8}$ inch	\$2 40
5 by $\frac{5}{8}$ inch	2 60
6 by $\frac{5}{8}$ inch	2 90

CAHOON SEED SOWER

Buy the Famous Cahoon Seed Sower by Parcel Post

The Cahoon is scientifically constructed to scatter the seed evenly in front of the operator. This Sower has been in use all over the world, and has been proved to be the simplest, most accurate, and durable Sower made. It is made entirely of all steel, iron, brass, and heavy canvas, and sows grain or grass seeds. Needed on every farm. Even seeding brings good reaping. Order today. Satisfaction guaranteed. \$5.50, postpaid to you.



CYCLONE SEED SOWER



A splendid Seed Sower that will sow grass and clover seeds, and grain of all kinds faster and more uniformly than is possible by hand. Has four pressed flanges and distributing wheel underneath. The center geared wheel makes it easy to operate. Sloping feed-board and force-feed steel frame. Quantity of seed can be regulated to any amount per acre. Will sow as fast as you can walk. A good Seed Sower at a low price. By mail, postpaid, \$2.75.



SEVEN LEADING VARIETIES OF HYBRID SWEET CORN

Plant Rohrer's Northern- Grown Hybrid Sweet Corn

SPANCROSS. 13.4. Extra early. 65 days. All-America Honorable Mention, 1941. Resistant to wilt. Uniform. Ears 6 to 7 inches; 12 rows. Stalks 4 to 5 feet high. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

MARCROSS. 13.6. Early variety. Wilt-resistant Hybrid. Ears 7 inches with 12 or 14 rows of large, very sweet, deep golden yellow grains. 75 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

CARMELCROSS. 13.39. Developed by Connecticut Experimental Station. Best early midseason. Large-eared, productive, and wilt-resistant. 78 days. Ears 7 to 8 inches with 12 rows. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

SILVER CROSS BANTAM. One of the finest white Hybrid Corns on the market that matures earlier than the Stowell's Evergreen. It is a white duplicate of Golden Cross Bantam which is the most extensively used Hybrid. Ears $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long. Sweet and excellent quality. 86 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.85; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. Still the standard for yield, quality, and flavor. Best late or main-crop Hybrid. Highly resistant to Stewart's Disease. Extremely uniform. 86 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.60.

NARROW GRAIN EVERGREEN HYBRID 14 x 13.

A new Hybrid developed primarily to provide canners with a late white type of heavy yield and high quality in shape and texture of kernels. Stalks strong and tall; ears large and well filled with 18 or 20 rows of narrow, deep kernels. A very promising variety. 90 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 37c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.30; 5 lbs. \$3.05; 10 lbs. \$5.75.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN HYBRID. Highly valuable to market gardeners and canners. Stalks sturdy with close-growing, upright ears, 4 feet from ground. Foliage medium green. Ears very slightly tapered, uniform, 16 or 18 rows; kernels white, medium wide, deep; cob medium-sized. 96 days. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 37c; lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$3.05; 10 lbs. \$5.75.

P.L. ROHRER & BRO.
SMOKETOWN
LANCASTER COUNTY, PA.